NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY

Building 1, Suite #140, Community Conference Room
Alameda Point
Alameda, California

Tuesday, 04 May 1999

ATTENDEES:
See the attached list.

MEETING SUMMARY

Prior to the meeting, Professor Kent Udell of Berkeley Environmental Restoration Center (BERC) conducted a steam enhanced extraction site tour on the East side of Building 5. There are many thermocouples on the subsurface, some of which are labeled "MLS" (multi-level sampler). Others are labeled "temp," which indicates that only temperature is being measured.

Dr. Udell stated that the equipment is simple and inexpensive, and some of it is recycled. Steve Edde, Navy Co-chair, asked if the process was going to be a "hands-on" operation once it is begun. Dr. Udell replied in the affirmative and added that the valves will need to be switched.

Dr. Udell explained that the steam generators are set up on trailers to facilitate transport from site to site. The equipment consists of the water separator and water conditioning system. Hard water is conditioned and then run through the steam boiler. The steam boiler is propane-powered, which results in an emission-less conversion process.

There are vacuum lines for compressed air and water. Liquids and vapors are separated, with liquids going into a surge tank and vapors being directed into a vacuum pump where the vapors are cooled. They are then directed into carbon canisters, which absorb anything that was not condensed out.

Dr. Udell stated that before release, the gas and water are sampled. Water is stored in tanks until it is checked to ensure that it meets the appropriate regulations before being discharged to the sewer system. The tanks used are those that were already on the premises.

In response to Jo-Lynne Lee, Community Co-chair, Dr. Udell explained that once the process is completed, the carbon is shipped back to the distributor and is either burned or regenerated. Dr. Udell added that one of the ways carbon is regenerated is through steam, which strips away the chemicals absorbed by organic carbon.

The orange box behind the trailer is a back-up power generator which keeps the pressure from building up to the subsurface and maintains the treatment system.

Dr. Udell stated that any RAB members interested in viewing the process should go to the onsite trailer to request a tour. The information will be made available to the public and also through a website. The process will begin within the week.

I. Approval of Minutes

Ms. Lee began the meeting at 6:40 p.m. and welcomed all attendees. She then called for changes to the 06 April minutes. Michael John Torrey moved to accept the minutes with no changes; all were in favor.

II. Co-chair Announcements

Steve Edde announced that Anna-Marie Cook, U.S. EPA, delivered an eight-pound, four-ounce baby boy on April 28, named Nathan James.

He also announced that a 34-foot gray whale died on 22 April at the western end of Alameda Point. Biologists have taken samples; it will remain at the fenced area at Site 1 to decompose. The Coast Guard will be notified in the event that it becomes a navigational hazard. Lisa Fasano, EFA West, added that the lactating gray whale was probably migrating with its young during last month's storms. Mr. Torrey expressed concern regarding the whale's cause of death.

Mr. Edde announced that he and Ms. Fasano set up a table at U.C. Berkeley's Cal Day event on 17 April, at the request of the UC's Zoology Department. They displayed photos of birds and a stuffed California brown pelican. The university also displayed well-preserved least terns and eggs.

Mr. Edde received e-mail from Canadian entrepreneurs expressing their interest in establishing ties related to business. He and Ms. Lee spoke with a Japanese reporter about reuse and cleanup, as there are 11 bases to be closed in Okinawa. The reporter was from *Asahi Shimbun,* the most prestigious Japanese newspaper with a readership of about 8 million. Ms. Lee added that the reporter also spoke with Arc Ecology representatives in San Francisco.

Ms. Lee received copies of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) dated 8 April 1999 for the Alameda NAS and FISC Annex. Also, BERC reports will be available in the library. Tony Dover is excused from this evening's meeting due to illness.

Mr. Edde received copies of Governor Davis' response to Felicia Marcus, EPA Director of Region IX regarding the EPA's proposed National Priorities List (NPL) listing for Alameda NAS. Lynn Suer, U.S. EPA, added that the letter indicates that the Governor does not object to the listing. Further, the information will appear in the Federal Register on 10 May and will be followed by a 60-day review period. EPA is appreciative of RAB support for the listing.

Elizabeth Johnson, Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority (ARRA), announced that the

ARRA and the Navy have been working on a joint Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) until the January-February time frame. The City's EIR will be issued at the end of May and will be followed by a comment period.

Mary Sutter inquired as to the difference between the City and Navy documents. Ms. Johnson replied that the results are the same, however, the ARRA felt that the Navy's approach was not adequate to indicate impact mitigations under CEQA. The Navy's approach is to put mitigations into the project description so there is not significant impact, whereas the CEQA approach indicates potential significant impacts. The CEQA is more stringent than the NEPA, in that the former's documents are more detailed.

Ms. Sutter asked how the differences between the City and the Navy's documents will be resolved. Ms. Johnson explained that NEPA encourages a joint document for that reason. She explained that the process will eventually result in a resolution. Lynn Stirewalt inquired if the City is certifying the documents due to its role as the buyer. Ms. Johnson replied that the City Council conducts the certification because the City of Alameda is the lead agency for implementation of the base reuse plan.

Ms. Lee asked if a focus group should be created on this topic, and if a representative should be present at the public meeting on 18 May at Alameda High School. Ken O'Donoghue, Ken Kloc, and Ms. Sutter expressed interest in creating a focus group. Ms. Fasano added that copies of the EIS will be available in the Bay Farm Island, Alameda Main and The West End Branch libraries. Ms. Johnson stated that the EIS comment period ends on 1 June.

Ms. Sutter inquired as to the relationship between the EIS to other documents. Mary Rose Cassa, DTSC, replied that this is a reuse document for property transfer, not a CERCLA document.

Mr. Torrey referred to the Governor's request to exclude the East housing from the NPL and inquired why it should be excluded. Ms. Johnson referred to a concern that NPL listing would hamper the Catellus development project in this FISC area. Mr. Edde added that questions were raised as to which parts would be listed. One suggestion is to list only the IR sites.

Jim Haas announced that the U.S. EPA has provided funding for the position of a U.S. Fish & Wildlife service biologist under EPA Region IX. The position will be filled on 10 May by Sonce DeVries, former senior environmental contaminant specialist at the U.S. EPA's Anchorage office.

III. Benzene Plume Overview

Ms. Cassa gave the following overview on groundwater contamination in Zone 16, which is comprised of housing areas. The plume was discovered during a remedial investigation of the FISC Annex, and the Navy will take the responsibility for cleanup under either the Alameda Point or the Annex cleanup project. The DTSC is encouraging the Navy to inspect the plume and create a cleanup plan.

In 1987, elevated concentrations of trace metals were found, as well as organic compounds in groundwater. In 1988, the Navy conducted an assessment to determine suitability for housing. Benzene and naphthalene were found in groundwater, the presence of which could lead to the compounds migrating in the soil and becoming trapped in air spaces and inside buildings.

When the Navy built the housing area, they brought in at least six inches to a few feet of clean fill to act as a barrier against exposure of arsenic in the soil. They also installed vapor barriers.

Between 1994 and 1996, the Annex conducted a routine groundwater sampling program spanning eight quarters to assess seasonal changes. A network of monitoring wells was installed, some of which are located on the Navy's housing area. The last sampling was done on October 1996 and resulted in 1200 ppb benzene. As the data is almost two and one-half years old and volatile substances tend to evaporate, Ms. Cassa emphasized the need to obtain current data in order to properly assess the compounds in the groundwater.

There were many different activities at the scrapyard on IR 2, and there is no obvious source for the compounds in groundwater. During the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for the air station, aerial photos showed staining in the Southeast area of Parcel 181, indicating petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil. Ms. Cassa stated that although they were not detected in the shallow soil, this does not mean that they were never there. She suggested that this area be sampled.

Mr. McMath inquired if the tendency of higher concentrations to migrate to lower concentrations would explain the contamination. Ms. Cassa replied that this is the reason she suggested further investigation on the area that appeared to be stained.

Kurt Peterson asked if the school is part of the Parcel 179. Ms. Suer replied that it is.

Ms. Suer added that at the previous meeting, a map was distributed that superimposed the plume on the housing area. Ms. Sutter asked if the monitoring wells installed between 1994 to 1996 were still there. Ms. Cassa replied that they were, adding that she is not sure if the wells that were installed in 1988 still remain.

Mr. Kloc inquired if the houses built over the plume area have vapor barriers. Ms. Cassa replied that the houses that have vapor barriers are in Parcel 178, confirming that there are still houses over the plume that do not have protective barriers. She stated that the worst part of the plume is by well 47, where there is housing. Mr. Edde stated that these are unrenovated homes, a couple of which are currently occupied.

Mr. Kloc inquired about benzene vapor inside the houses. Ms. Cassa replied that the Navy authorized air space samples under the school in 1996. The results found for no risk, which is a factor of the permeability of the soil directly underneath the foundation of the structure. The idea is that if benzene vapor is not getting into the crawl space, there is no risk to people walking around the building.

Ms. Cassa stated that adjacent to the hangars is an airdrome which could be a benzene source. She stated that the compounds are dissolved in the water; they are not free product. Ms. Cassa added that, over time, benzene has decreased by a small amount.

Ms. Cassa stated that during the enhanced sampling at Parcel 182, two or three groundwater samples were taken that showed no detectable results. The Navy conducted sampling two more times, with the latter sampling done at Parcel 181. Community member Patrick Lynch commented that the wells were sampled at the end of February, while a family was playing football nearby. He added that it is time that the information was shared with people who are being exposed to these chemicals. He inquired as to the risk assessment after data validation for Parcel 182.

Ms. Cassa stated that the benzene plume has been identified, and there is no relatively recent data. In February, the regulators met with the Navy to discuss issues pertinent to property transfer. During this meeting, Ms. Cassa inquired as to the cleanup for the existing groundwater contamination, and apparently no one took responsibility for the problem. She commented that the Navy should take responsibility for this issue.

Mr. Kloc commented that the housing should be included in the NPL listing so that this contamination would be finally addressed by regulatory oversight. He inquired about future construction. Ms. Cassa explained that the existing houses will be demolished and new houses will be built. Mr. DeHaan stated that a homeless development will be built on the West end. Mr. Lynch commented that an elementary school will also be built on top of the benzene contamination.

Mr. Peterson asked if wells 45, 46 and 47 fall within the Alameda NAS property. Ms. Cassa replied in the affirmative. She stated that at the IR site, the highest concentration in 1996 was 470 ppb, but concentrations were found that seemed to indicate that the plume was migrating. She stated that it could also be a fossil plume.

Ms. Sutter inquired as to the groundwater sampling results for Parcels 181 and 182. Ms. Cassa replied that groundwater and PAH samples were taken, with the results pending. She expressed her interest in the results.

Mr. Kloc inquired as to Annex being listed in the NPL. Ms. Suer replied that the Annex will not be included in the NPL. Coast Guard housing area is also excluded, which does not include the entire area where there is a plume. It is currently being negotiated whether to include individual IR sites or a fence line to fence line listing. The decision will be announced on 10 May, with the probable decision being the former. This does not mean that if contamination is found outside of IR sites in the future, those locations cannot also be included in the NPL at a later time. There will be a 60-day comment period after 10 May.

Ms. Suer added that it will also be decided if this will be designated as a petroleum-only site, in which case it will be handled by the State and not by Comprehensive Environmental Restoration Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) regulations.

Mr. DeHaan inquired if there is an immediate concern for additional data. He acknowledged the validity of Mr. Lynch's concern. Ms. Cassa stated that she believes there is no immediate problem. Ms. Suer added that there should be a risk assessment to determine the risk due to benzene vapors. It is her understanding that the risk is negligible if three feet of soil are placed on top of the benzene plume.

Mr. Lynch stated that according to a model available through the EPA website, 5 ppb of benzene equates to a risk level of nearly 10^{-6}. The risk levels existing at the housing area are well above 10^{-4}. He stated that people are being exposed to levels above those considered to be significant exposure levels under Proposition 65.

Mr. DeHaan commented that this situation may worsen, similar to the Estuary Park situation. He expressed his concern that additional time may be needed to assess the risk prior to moving people into the housing.

Ms. Cassa stated that on Treasure Island, they sampled in the buildings rather than using models. Patrick Walter asked if the concentrations will change as the plume migrates, and Ms. Cassa replied in the affirmative.

Ms. Stirewalt stated that in regard to IR 02, the Draft EIS stated that the RI is completed. She noted that this does not appear to be true given that the RI is still ongoing. She also stated that the remedial removal action does not seem to be the case either. Ms. Cassa replied that there is a remedial action proposed for the scrapyard, but not for the groundwater plume.

Ms. Stirewalt also noted that the IR 01 was dropped from the list. Ms. Cassa replied that this is the open space between the two housing areas and is not part of the Annex. Samples were taken by the Annex, but remediation was not deemed necessary.

Mr. Peterson inquired when the samples were taken at IR 02. Ms. Cassa replied that they were taken in 1996. Ms. Stirewalt stated that this plume has been omitted from the EIS. Ms. Cassa replied that the EIS covers both the Annex and the air station. Ms. Lee stated that there will be follow-up on this topic next month.

Mr. McMath stated that since there are residents on the site, studies should be done to determine if they are exhibiting signs of benzene contamination. Mr. Peterson asked for the results of the samples taken from the three wells by the next meeting. Mr. Edde replied that this information will be available by that time.

IV. Institutional Controls Overview

Ms. Johnson stated that the City, the Navy, and the DTSC are currently discussing the first institutional controls in the feasibility study (FS) and the Marsh Crust. The institutional control being considered is a city ordinance that restricts excavation. In the last year, the City has been

involved in many internal discussions to learn more about institutional controls and their ramifications.

The Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) provided funds to assist local reuse authorities through the East Bay Conversion and Reinvestment Commission (EBCRC), the regional oversight agency for base closure and reuse. Alameda NAS will become the subject of a pending study that will look at the effectiveness and problems of institutional controls.

Eve Bach of Arc Ecology gave a presentation on institutional controls (refer to Attachment C). Some additional comments are included below:

Problems with institutional controls based on land-use regulation

- land-use controls are not permanent -- they determine the "next use" not the "end use"
- land-use regulations (general plans, zoning) are subject to change based on market, political whims -- The City of Alameda has more variances passed by the planning board over the objections of the planning staff than any other city.
- land-use categories usually do not match risk assumptions (industrial zoning permits live-work in 84 California cities) -- In the Redevelopment Plan of Alameda Point and FISC Annex, the zone is mixed use except on the wildlife refuge.
- many actions that could breach restrictions are not subject to land-use regulations
- groundwater monitoring requirements are generally not incorporated into land use regulations -- When a system is set up for monitoring, there is an assumption the direction of the water. It is necessary to ensure that a foundation is not built in the middle of this system that would cause the water to be rerouted.
- enforcement of violations of land-use regulations is usually on a complaint basis, and remedying a violation is usually cumbersome and difficult
- public health is not the main mission of local government planning departments

V. Project Teams, Round the Table

OU-2 Project Team

Ms. Lee announced that the OU-2 TAPP funding proposal has been submitted to the Navy.

VI. BCT Activities

Ms. Cassa announced that the OU-2 RI will be delivered at the end of June, additional sampling results on Parcel 181 are pending, and the DTSC will sample for lead-based paint at about six to eight locations in the housing program.

Ms. Lee asked how the RAB can convey information to the general public. She suggested that each focus group write a summary in layman's language, which will be sent out to parties on a pending mailing list that targets the general public and other interested parties. She encouraged members to suggest agenda items; agenda meetings occur on the third Tuesday of each month.

Mr. Kloc asked when the sampling results from Parcel 181 will be made available. Ms. McFadden replied that the sampling results will be received within one to two weeks, after which they will need to be validated. A preliminary map will be available by the next RAB meeting.

Mr. Kloc inquired about the results of the sampling that was done two months ago. She replied that the data have been validated; the information needs to be consolidated in one report. Mr. Kloc expressed his desire to review this validated data. Mr. Edde stated that the release of this data will be discussed at the next BCT meeting.

VII. Community and RAB Comment Period

Mr. Lynch stated that a skate park will be built immediately adjacent to Parcel 38. He added that the contaminated soil remains in the area after pipeline removal. He expressed his hope that the Navy will have the foresight to close off the area during cleanup. James Leach stated that the skate park will be built above the pavement, with sand being added to create the mounds.

Ms. Lee adjourned the meeting at 8:31 p.m.

The next Restoration Advisory Board Meeting will be held at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 01 June in Building 1, 1st floor, Suite #140, Community Conference Room, Alameda Point.

ATTACHMENT A

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA

May 04, 1999

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA

AGENDA

MAY 4, 1999 6:30 PM

ALAMEDA POINT – BUILDING 1 – SUITE 140

COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ROOM

(FROM PARKING LOT ON W MIDWAY AVE, ENTER THROUGH MIDDLE WING)

TIME	SUBJECT	PRESENTER
	Pre-meeting Site Visit	
6:00 - 6:20	Steam Enhanced Extraction Site Visit (East side of Building 5)	Kent Udell (BERC)
	RAB Meeting	
6:30 - 6:35	Approval of Minutes	Jo-Lynne Lee
6:35 - 6:45	Co-Chair Announcements	Co-Chairs
6:45 - 7:15	Benzene Plume Overview	Mary Rose Cassa
7:15 - 7:45	Institutional Controls Overview	Eve Bach (ARC) Elizabeth Johnson (ARRA)
7:45 - 8:10	Project Teams, Round the Table	Team Leaders
8:10 - 8:20	BCT Activities	Mary Rose Cassa
8:20 - 8:30	Community & RAB Comment Period	Community & RAB
	RAB Meeting Adjournment	
8:30 - 9:00	Informal Discussions with the BCT	

ATTACHMENT B

SIGN-IN SHEETS

ALAMEDA POINT
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Monthly Attendance Roster for 1999

Date: May 4, 1999

Please initial by your name

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
COMMUNITY MEMBERS												
Robert E. Berges	P	P	P	A*	RB							
Horst Breuer	A	A	A	A								
Saul Bloom/Ken Kloc	P	P	P	P	KK							
Ardella Dailey	P	P	P	P								
Douglas deHaan	P	P	P	P								
Tony Dover	P	P	P	P	A*							
Karin King	A	A	A	A								
Stephen Krival	A	A	P	A								
James D. Leach	P	A*	P	P	P							

* denotes excused absence

Revised 04/14/99

Name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Jo-Lynne Lee	P	P	P	P	here							
Malcolm Mooney	P	P	P	P								
Walter D. McMath	P	P	A	A								
Bert Morgan	P	A	P	P								
Ken O' Donoghue	P	A	P	P								
Tom Palsak	P	P	P	A*								
Kurt Peterson	P	P	A	P	KP							
John Spafford	A	P	A	A								
Lyn Stirewalt	A	P	P	A								
Mary Sutter	P	P	P	P								
Michael Torrey	P	P	P	P								
Dr. Patrick Walters	A	P	P	P								
Daniel P. Zerga	P	P	A	A*								

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
REGULATORY & OTHER AGENCIES												
Ravi Arulanantham												
Claire Best												
Mary Rose Cassa												
~~Anna-Marie Cook~~ Phillip Ramsey												
David Cooper												
Jim Haas												
Elizabeth G. Johnson												
Michael Martin												
Steve Schwarzback												
Lynn Suer												
Laurie Sullivan												
Sandre R. Swanson												
Joyce Whiten												
Dave Wilson												

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
U.S. NAVY												
Steve Edde					here							
Lisa Fasano												
George Kikugawa												
Patricia McFadden					here							
CDR Scott Smith												
Dennis Wong												
Warren Yip												
TETRA TECH												
Marie Rainwater												
GPI												
Kathleen Ellis					here							
Maria Villafuerte					here							
Barry Robbins					here							

PUBLIC/GUESTS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Name		Address							Phone			

ATTACHMENT C

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING HANDOUT MATERIALS

Letter from Governor Gray Davis, to Felicia Marcus, USEPA Region IX on placement of NAS Alameda on the Superfund NPL, 04/15/99

Zone 16 Groundwater Contamination Overview

Presentation on Institutional Controls by Eve Bach, Arc Ecology, 5/04/99

FAX TRANSMITTAL | # of pages ▸ 2

To Pat Ferrebee	From Dan Opalski
Dept./Agency	Phone # 415/744-2420
Fax # 703/697-7413	Fax # 1916

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNOR GRAY DAVIS

00/09 ——
60 ——
60A ——
60E ——
EB TEAM ——

April 15, 1999

Ms. Felicia Marcus
Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency - Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105-3901

Dear Ms. Marcus:

Thank you for your letter of February 26, 1999, requesting the State's position on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) consideration of placing Alameda Naval Air Station (ANAS) on the Federal Superfund National Priority List (NPL).

As you noted in your letter, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead regulatory agency for overseeing the Navy's hazardous substance cleanup of this former Navy base. Your staff is aware of recent discussions DTSC has had with the Navy wherein agreement has been reached to enter into an enforceable cost recovery agreement to govern activities at the base. Given that the time line for NPL listing and subsequent negotiation of a Federal Facilities Agreement could take up to a year, we will continue with our effort to get a State/Navy agreement in place.

The State does not object to U.S. EPA's listing of this site. However, should the site be listed, we would expect U.S. EPA to take an active, lead-regulator role as it will be your agency's responsibility, and not the State's, to resolve issues and expedite the cleanup work. The State will monitor U.S. EPA's efforts in moving the cleanup forward, and in a manner that will take into consideration the future uses of the base. At this time, we ask that you forward to DTSC your plans for expediting the cleanup, as your letter notes, including the major milestones you have established to ensure such progress. Progress in the base cleanup program is important for base reuse efforts and I understand the city of Alameda supports listing at this time. We hope that you will be able to honor the city's request to exclude the East Housing from the NPL listing. The local communities need to redevelop the base properties to reestablish a healthy economic environment that was disrupted by base closure.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the NPL listing. Should you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Mr. Winston Hickox, Secretary for Environmental Protection, at (916) 445-3846.

Sincerely,

Gray Davis

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL · SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 · (916) 445-2841

Zone 16 - Groundwater Contamination

Chronology

1987: Preliminary study of FISC Annex warehouse/scrapyard area identifies significant occurrence of trace metals in northern portion of warehouse area; elevated concentrations of organic compounds in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells located down gradient from the scrapyard.

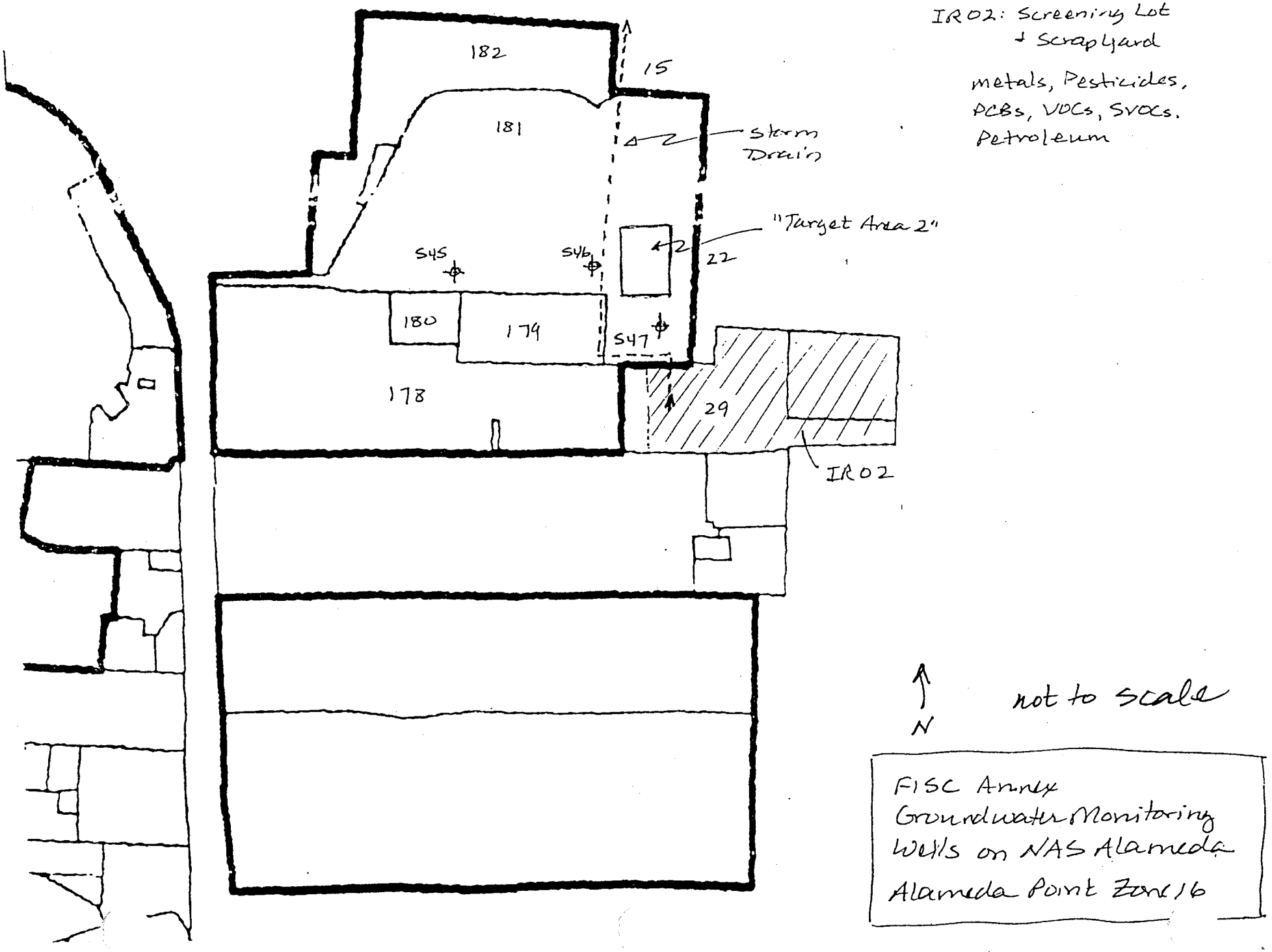
1988: Navy assesses suitability of warehouse area for construction of Navy housing. To aid in assessing concerns about impacts from past operations and waste disposal activities, and evaluate suitability for use as housing, Navy implements a supplementary study of soil and groundwater contamination. Investigation indicates high concentrations of nickel and chromium in soil and benzene and naphthalene in groundwater. Replacement of the top six inches to one foot of soil is recommended to reduce potential risks associated with housing development "in the northern portion of the warehouse area" (Parcel 178).

1994-1996: FISC Annex Groundwater Monitoring Program

- Three monitoring wells associated with the Alameda Annex FISC Scrapyard IR site have been installed on Parcel 181
- Benzene in soil - up to 10,000 ug/kg (residential PRG = 620 ug/kg)
- TPH, benzene, chromium, lead, nickel detected at "elevated concentrations" in groundwater samples from monitoring wells.
- FISC Annex RI report does not identify source on FISC property
- Alameda Point investigations do not target groundwater contamination in Zone 16

1994-1996: Alameda Point Parcel Evaluation/EBS report identifies Parcel 181 Target Area 2 (Southeast Area), an area of approximately 63,000 square feet in the southeast portion of the parcel that appeared to be stained in an aerial photo dated 1966. Six "surface" soil samples and one field duplicate were collected from depths of about 0.5 to 1.5 feet below ground surface; analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons and metals. Six soil gas samples and one field duplicate were collected from depths of about 2.5 to 3 ft bgs and analyzed for volatile organic compounds. Results: Metals below PRGs or within typical background concentrations; TPH (motor oil) 33 to 45 mg/kg - no gasoline or diesel

December 1998 - DTSC and U.S. EPA request presentation of groundwater data at BCT meeting


IR02: Screening Lot + Scrapyard
metals, Pesticides, PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs. Petroleum
182
15
181
Storm Drain
"Target Area 2"
22
SB45
SB46
SB47
180
179
178
29
IR02
N
not to scale
FISC Annex
Groundwater Monitoring Wells on NAS Alameda
Alameda Point Zone 16

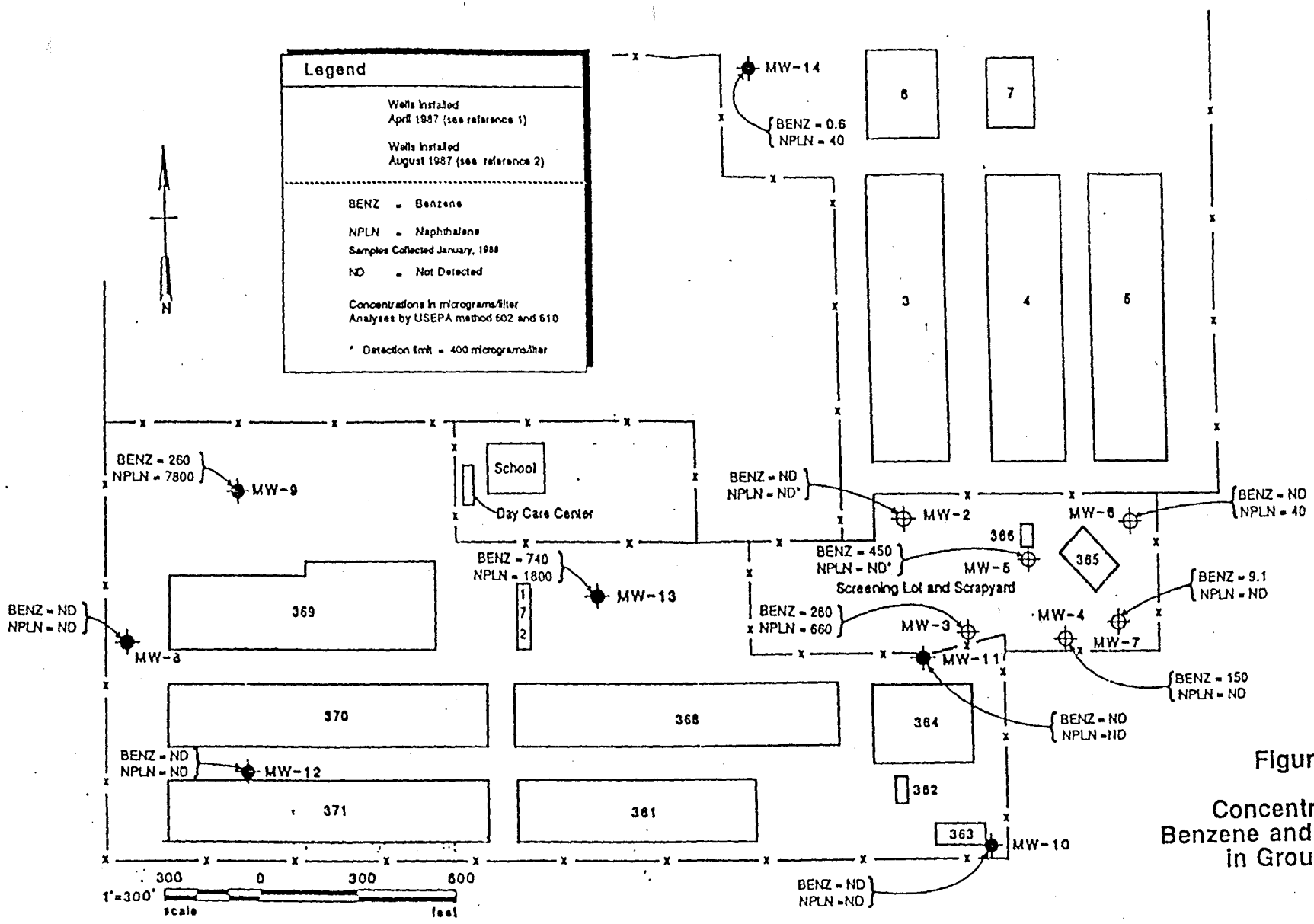
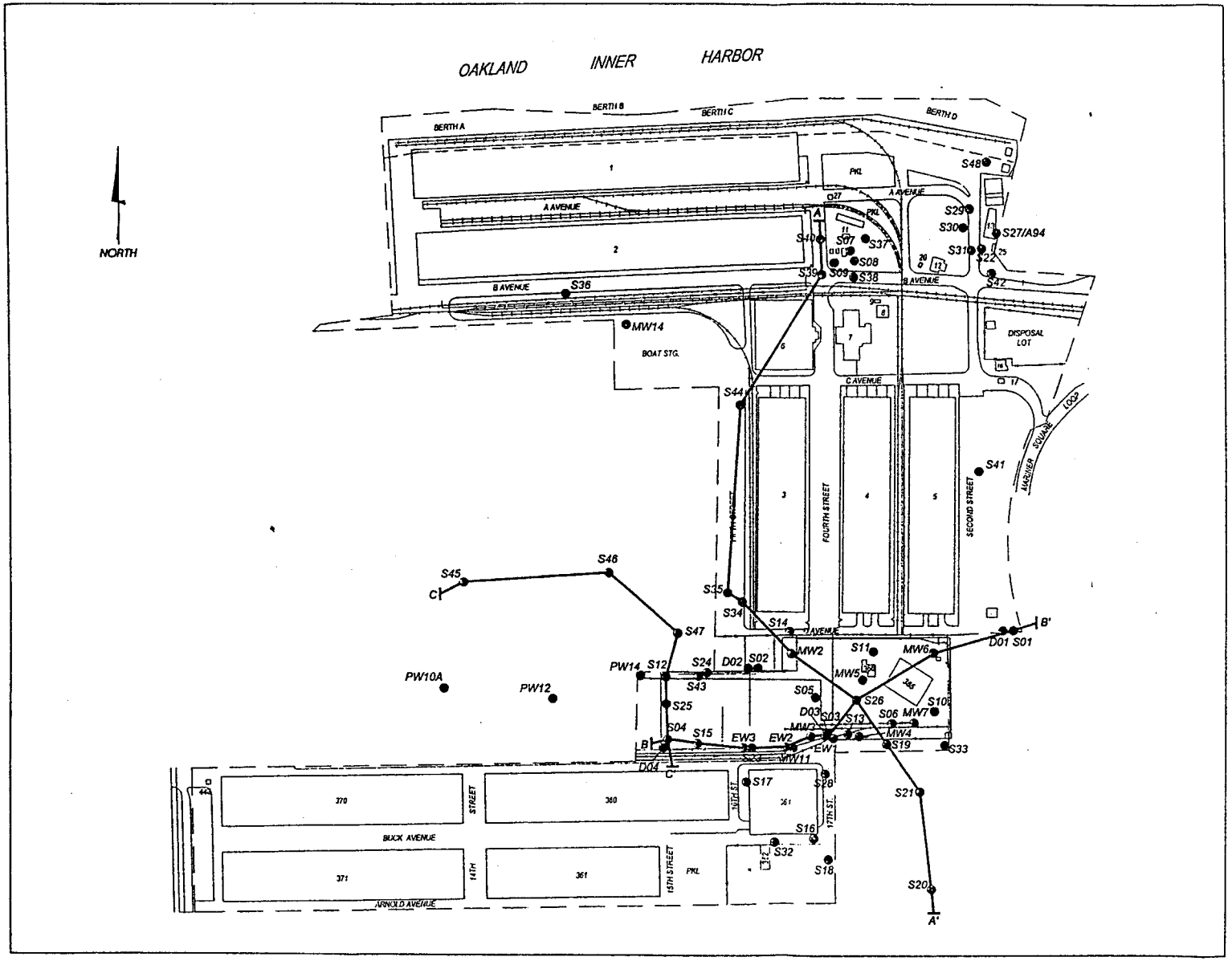


Figure 4-2

Concentrations of Benzene and Naphthalene in Groundwater

ERM-West 3/88

Job #400.82



LEGEND

- S21 — SHALLOW MONITORING WELL
- D01 — DEEP MONITORING WELL
- C — C' — CROSS SECTION LINE

NOTES: S48 WAS INSTALLED IN JUNE 1998, AND IS NOT PART OF THE CUMULATIVE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

SCALE IN FEET

0 100 200 400

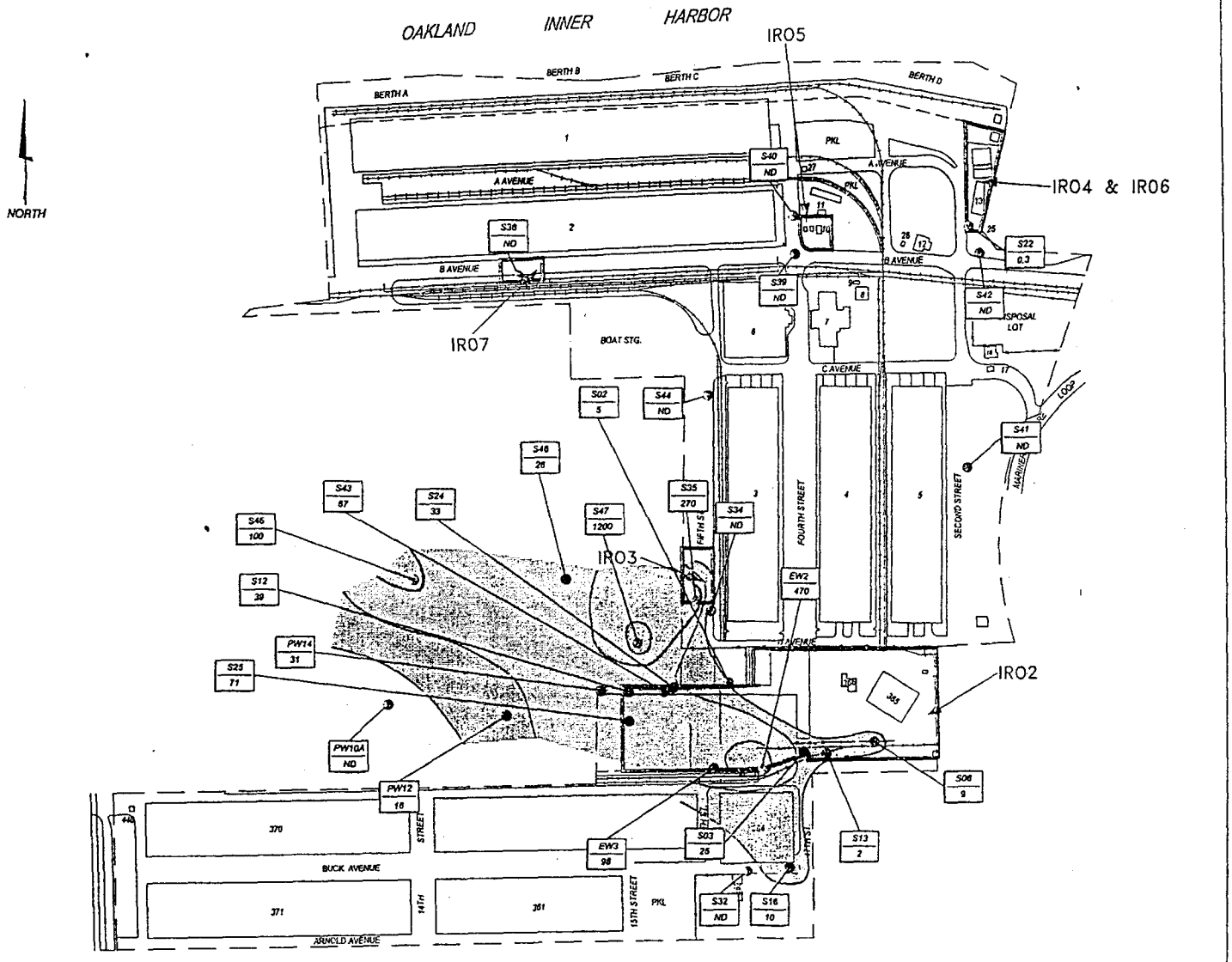
FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, OAKLAND
ALAMEDA FACILITY/ALAMEDA ANNEX SITE

FIGURE 2-5

LOCATIONS OF MONITORING WELLS AND CROSS SECTIONS A-A', B-B', AND C-C'

TETRA TECH EM INC.

FINAL



LEGEND

S21 — MONITORING WELL NUMBER
2 — BENZENE CONCENTRATION (in µg /L)
MONITORING WELL LOCATION

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER (5–20 µg/L)

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER (20–100 µg/L)

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER (100–700 µg/L)

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER (>700 µg/L)

NOTES: ONLY SAMPLED WELLS ARE SHOWN
ND NOT DETECTED

SCALE IN FEET
0 100 200 400

FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, OAKLAND
ALAMEDA FACILITY/ALAMEDA ANNEX SITE

FIGURE 5-9

DETECTED BENZENE CONCENTRATIONS
NINTH MONITORING EVENT
(OCTOBER 1996)

TETRA TECH EM INC.

FINAL

TABLE 5-1

DETECTED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS IN SHALLOW WELLS CUMULATIVE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM FISCO ALAMEDA FACILITY/ALAMEDA ANNEX

Analyte	Frequency of Detection	Maximum Concentration Detected (µg/L)	Well with Highest Concentration	Reference Concentration (µg/L)[a]
Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2 of 356	17.0	S09	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	1 of 356	0.8	S10	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	7 of 356	2.0	MW2	NA
Acetone	1 of 356	5.0	S10	NA
Benzene	208 of 356	1,400	S47	700 (marine, chronic)
Carbon Disulfide	4 of 356	0.6	S32	NA
Chlorobenzene	2 of 356	0.2	S02 and S13	NA
Chloroform	1 of 356	0.6	S25	NA
Ethylbenzene	191 of 356	120	S47	NA
Styrene	79 of 356	120	S47	NA
Toluene	219 of 356	140	S47	5000 (marine, chronic)
Vinyl Chloride	8 of 356	10.0	S22	NA
Xylene (total)	241 of 356	260	S47	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons				
TPH Gasoline	242 of 356	8.1	S47	NA
TPH Diesel	282 of 356	15.0	S47	NA
TPH Motor oil	318 of 356	1.1	S22	NA

Notes:

a Reference concentration is the lower of the following:

- Water quality criteria for the protection of marine ecosystems published in Table III-3 of the water quality control plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin Region (RWQCB 1995)
- Federal marine ambient water quality criteria (USEPA 1997)

NA No reference concentration available

Benzene Trend (Time- Series Plots) Analysis and Migration Potential at Areas near Alameda Annex Sites IR01, IR02, and IR03 and Alameda Point Housing

Time- series plots for benzene concentrations and shallow groundwater elevations at 20 monitoring wells were generated. The 20 wells were sampled in the last round of groundwater sampling (October 1996) and are located at Alameda Annex Sites IR01, IR02, and IR03 and Alameda Point housing area. Benzene has not been detected during nine rounds of groundwater sampling from March 1994 to October 1996 in Wells S44 and S41, located north and northeast of the area.

The following conclusions can be drawn from the time- series plots and the previous studies completed at Alameda Annex. The studies include: the Groundwater Fate and Transport Modeling Report, October 2, 1998; the Cumulative Groundwater Monitoring Report, November 12, 1998; and the Remedial Investigation Report, January 1996

- Benzene concentration has been stabilized or shows a decreasing trend at the area. Time- series plots show that benzene concentrations in 15 wells (EW2; EW3; PW14; S2; S3; S6; S12; S16; S24; S25; S35; S43; S45; S46; and S47) stabilized from 1994 to 1996. Benzene concentrations in 5 wells (PW10, PW12, S13, S32, and S34) showed a decreasing trend during the same period.

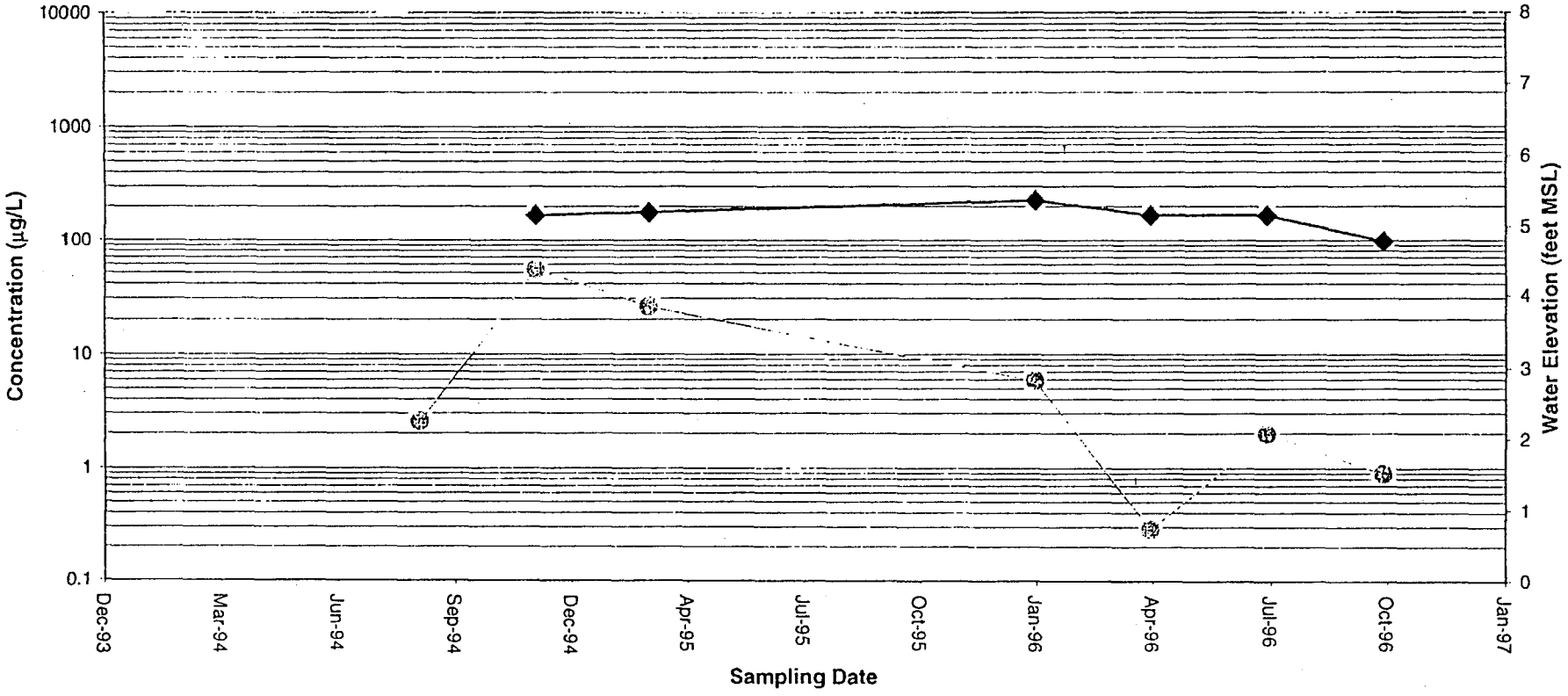
- Variations in benzene concentration appear to be related to shallow groundwater elevations. Generally, lower benzene concentration corresponds with higher groundwater elevation, which may be caused by dilution from to infiltration recharge to groundwater.

- Benzene plumes have been present in the Alameda Point housing area since early phases of the site investigation at Alameda Annex. One of the hot spots in groundwater benzene contamination is Well S47, located outside of the Alameda Annex property boundary (in the Alameda Point Housing area). This well was considered to be a benzene source in the Groundwater Fate and Transport Modeling report. It cannot be concluded that the benzene plumes in the Alameda Point housing area are a result of benzene migration from the Alameda Annex IR01, IR02, and IR03 sites.

- Groundwater flow direction is toward the northwest at the area. Therefore, the Alameda Point housing area is downgradient of Alameda Annex IR01, IR02, and IR03 sites. Benzene plumes in this area will continuously migrate to the northwest based on modeling results.

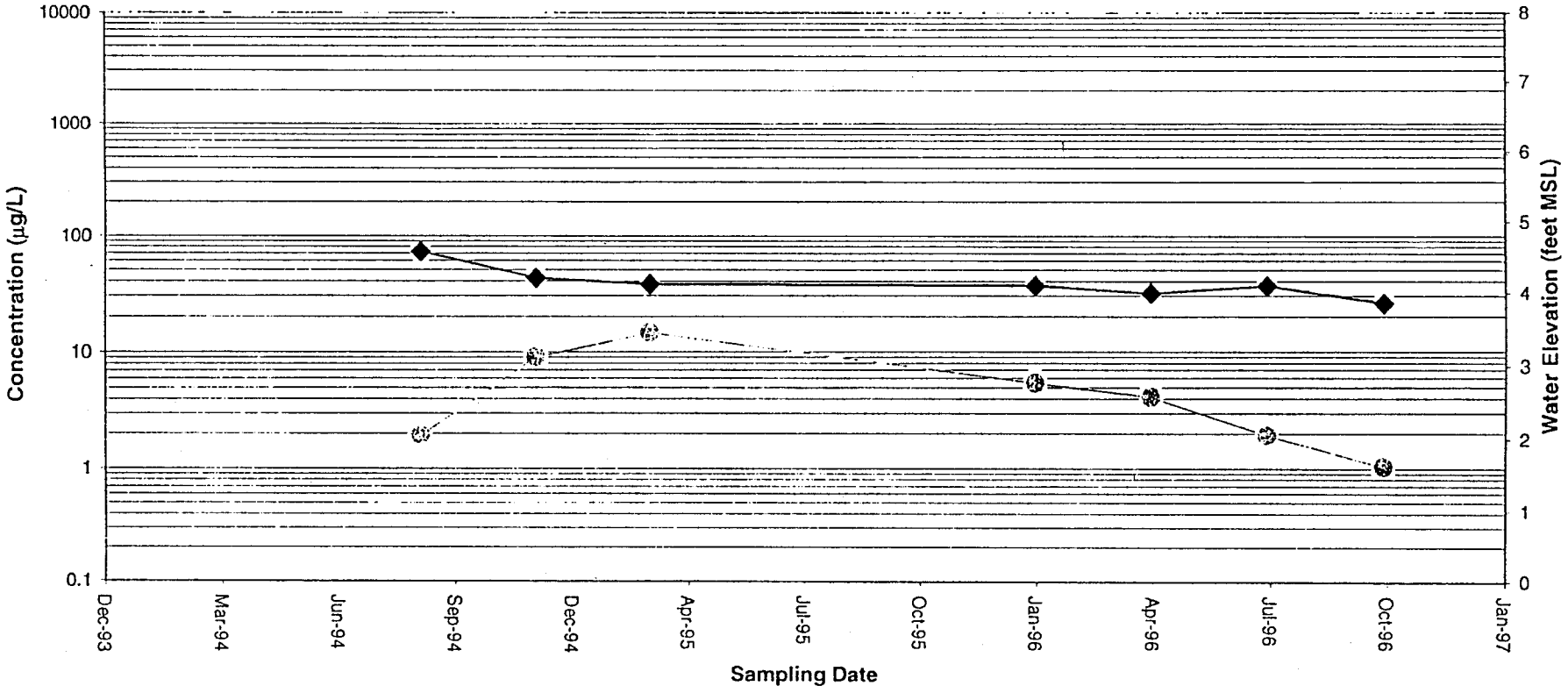
- Benzene plumes at the area may expand a little over next few years, but then their sizes will start to reduce, according to the most conservative prediction of the benzene fate and transport modeling. Benzene plumes are unlikely to migrate significant distances from the current locations (October 1996 locations).

BENZENE CONCENTRATION AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
MONITORING WELL S45
(ALAMEDA ANNEX, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA)



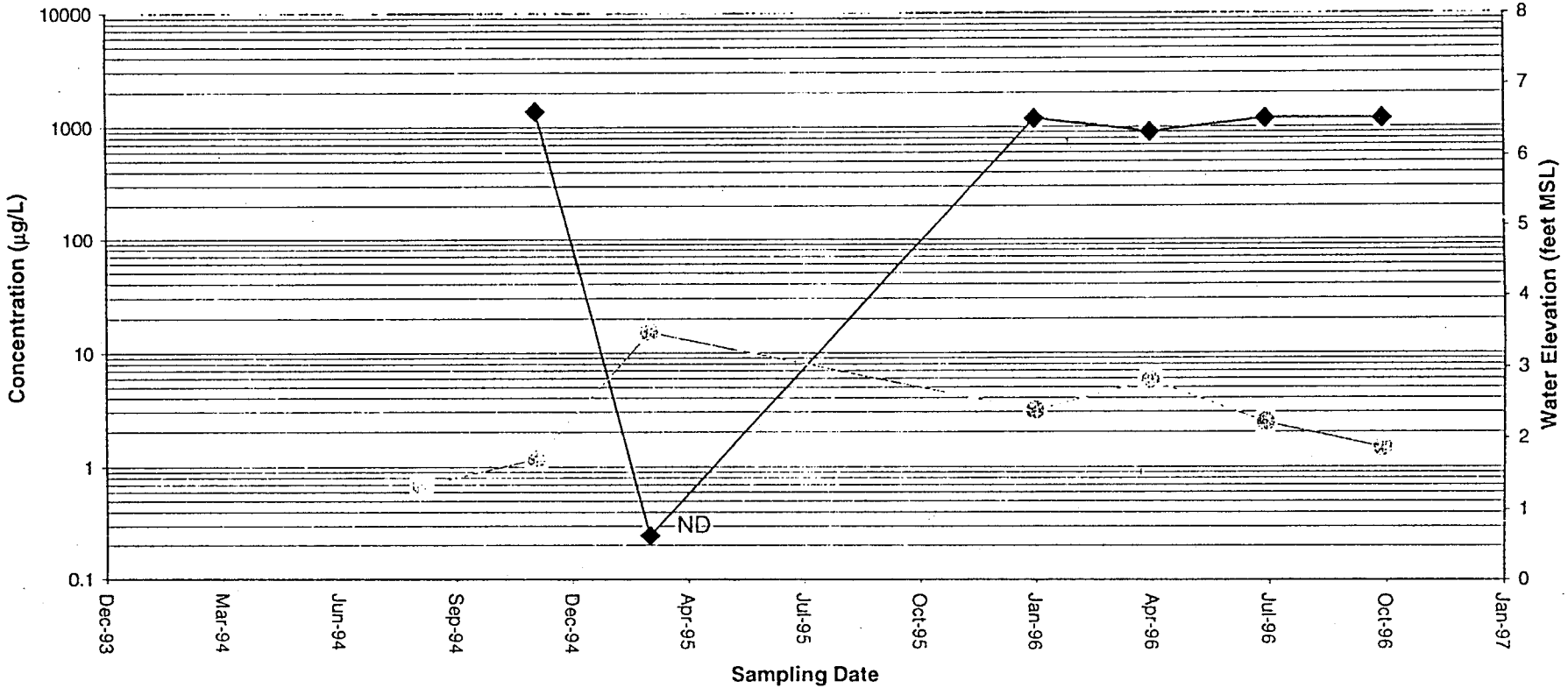
Notes:
µg/L - Micrograms per Liter.
MSL - Mean sea level

BENZENE CONCENTRATION AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
MONITORING WELL S46
(ALAMEDA ANNEX, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA)



Notes:
µg/L - Micrograms per Liter.
MSL - Mean sea level

BENZENE CONCENTRATION AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
MONITORING WELL S47
(ALAMEDA ANNEX, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA)



Notes:
ND - Non detect: concentration posted for non-detect results is one-half of the detection limit for the sample.
µg/L - Micrograms per Liter.
MSL - Mean sea level

Institutional Controls

creating an effective last resort

presentation to the Alameda RAB

Eve Bach
Arc Ecology
May 4, 1999

Purpose of presentation

- to explore how institutional controls are an integral part of risk based cleanup remedies
- to provide a checklist for evaluating institutional controls

What is the function of institutional controls?

- To prevent exposure to toxics on sites that are still contaminated after DoD completes a risk based cleanup
- To implement remedies that reduce risk by sequestration (physical barriers) or restrictions on property use
- To ensure effectiveness of the remedy over time.

CONVENTIONAL CLEANUP treats or removes contaminants

RISK = Amount of Toxics x Pathway Efficiency x Exposure Time

On-site treatment or removal achieves target risk levels.

The reliability of the remedies is determined by testing treatment methods beforehand and sampling afterwards.

RISK-BASED CLEANUP seeks to control human behavior

RISK = Amount of Toxics x Pathway Efficiency x Exposure Time

The remedies to achieve target risk levels are physical barriers and restrictions on use of property.

Their effectiveness over the long term depends on institutional controls.

NCP criteria for choosing a remedy apply to institutional controls

- The reliability of the institutional control determines whether the remedy as a whole will achieve target risk levels (*the threshold criterion for remedy choice*)
- The long term costs of the institutional control is an important component of the true cost of a remedy (*a key balancing criterion*)
- The public must have a real opportunity to review and evaluate the institutional control for the remedy to gain public acceptance (*a modifying criterion*)

Institutional Controls commandeer 2 types of legal instruments

- land use regulation
- ownership

Problems with institutional controls based on land use regulation

- land use controls determine the "next use" not the "end use"
- land use regulations (general plans, zoning) are subject to change based on market, political whims
- land use categories usually do not match risk assumptions (industrial zoning permits live-work in 84 California cities)
- many actions that could breach restrictions are not subject to land use regulations
- ground water monitoring requirements are generally not incorporated into land use regulations
- enforcement of violations of land use regulations is usually on a complaint basis, and remedying a violation is usually cumbersome and difficult
- public health is not the main mission of local government planning departments

Issues related to institutional controls based on ownership interests

- Commonly used instruments

  deed notice (ineffectual)
  easements
  covenants

- Need to run with the land, remain in effect for the life of the contamination

- Who holds the ownership interest and what is their interest in enforcing?

The cleanup process must incorporate institutional controls from the moment it considers remedies

- **Need to be spelled out in the Feasibility Study** to enable comparison of alternative remedies (reliability, life cycle costs, community acceptance)

- **Need to be included in the Proposed Remedy** so that public can review and comment

- **Need to be in the Record of Decision** as a contractual obligation

- **Need to be determined while property is in public ownership** to avoid "takings" problems

Checklist for institutional controls

Target the message

- Do the institutional controls anticipate the kinds of breaches that are most likely?:

  sinking fence posts
  laying irrigation systems
  planting trees
  harvesting vegetable gardens
  harboring animals and ants
  digging wells
  constructing foundations
  living on site
  child care facilities
  children playing on site

- Who might provide approval?

  Planning staff
  Building inspectors
  City councils and planning commissions

- Which require no official approvals?

- What is the most favorable situation/vehicle for conveying the message?

  On site signage
  Permit application
  Rental agreements
  Maintenance contracts

- For how long must the controls remain in effect?

- Additional layers of official communication

  Posting
  Incorporate into environmental review process
  Integrate notification into routine communications
  Periodic special notification
  On-line information

- Create feedback loops that empower potential victims of breaches.

  What agency is most likely to become aware of violations?
  Before or after they occur?
  In the normal course of operations or as part of a special monitoring effort?

- Can the at-risk population play a monitoring role?

Provide for effective enforcement

- What agency has responsibility to prevent/stop violations?
- What remedies could the agency pursue?
- What is the fit between the agency's mission and ic enforcement?
- What are the penalties for violations?
- Will the enforcement program trigger counterproductive litigation.
- The limitations of 5-Year Reviews (Inspector General Audit)
- CEQA mitigation monitoring as a program model
- Role for community based organizations

Develop a contingency plan

- If controls are not enforced
- If new treatments become available

Ensure resources to cover life cycle costs

- Account for full costs to all agencies.
- Calculate foregone land value (negative value of restrictions).
- Develop consistent, comprehensive methodology for comparing full costs of institutional controls with treatment alternatives.
- Distinguish real savings from shifts of costs.

Maintain standards

- No Congressional mandate to slip risk standards
- More exacting standards on the horizon?

  Concerns about hormone disrupters
  Dose for children

ATTACHMENT D

NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Federal Register Notice, NPL Site Narrative at Listing, Alameda Naval Air Station, 05/10/99

Announcement for FISC/East Housing Reuse Community Workshop, 05/26

Parcel 181 Site Map and Sampling Locations, February 1999 data

Parcel 181 Hot Spot and Additional Backyard Scrape Sampling Locations, April 1999 data

NPL Site Narrative at Listing

ALAMEDA NAVAT AIR STATION

Alameda, California

Federal Register Notice: May 10, 1999

Alameda Naval Air Station's mission was to maintain and operate facilities and provide support services for fleet aviation activities of the U.S. Navy. Historically, the site was occupied by a borax processing plant, an oil refinery, and an airport for the city of Alameda. In 1930, the site was purchased by the U.S. Army. In 1936, the U.S. Navy acquired the site and in 1940, the site was officially commissioned. Currently, the site covers approximately 1,600 acres of dry land and 1,000 acres of submerged land on the island of Alameda, California. The eastern portion of the site is devoted to office space, residential housing, and industrial facilities. Runways and support facilities occupy the western part of the site. The facility was closed by the Navy in 1997.

The U.S. Navy's Initial Assessment Study identified 12 potential hazardous waste sources at Alameda Naval Air Station (NAS), four of which were ultimately recommended for further investigation. However, the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (formerly known as the California Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division), identified 16 additional sources at the site in a Remedial Action Order to the U.S. Navy. Subsequently five more sources were also identified. Consequently, remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) activities are being conducted at 25 areas on site, including the West Beach Landfill.

The West Beach Landfill occupies approximately 110 acres in the southwestern corner of the site. Approximately seventeen of these acres are now marshland. The West Beach Landfill is bordered to the west and south by the San Francisco Bay, and to the north and east by runways. Materials reportedly disposed of in the northeast portion of the West Beach Landfill include polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-contaminated transformer oils, PCB-contaminated TAC rags, and carbonless paper containing PCBs. The southwest portion of the landfill was used for the disposal of PCB-contaminated dredge spoils, which for the most part came from Alameda Naval Air Station's pier areas, turning basin, and entrance channel. Analytical results of samples collected from the southwest portion of the landfill indicated the presence of PCBs up to 483.9 micrograms per kilogram.

Approximately 17 acres of marsh cover most of the southwest portion of the West Beach Landfill. Results of a preliminary wetland delineation study identified wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation (as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineer Wetland Delineation Manual) in the West Beach Landfill marsh. The West Beach Landfill marsh is dominated by pickleweed, an obligate wetland species.

Property which has been identified as uncontaminated at Alameda NAS by the Navy pursuant to CERCLA Section 120(h)(4)(a), which has received regulatory agency concurrence pursuant to 120(h)(4)(b), is not part of the NPL site. Parcel Numbers 39, 60, 63, 93, 101, and 194 were identified and concurred on as uncontaminated, and therefore, are not part of the Alameda NAS NPL site.

If additional uncontaminated property at Alameda NAS is identified in the future and receives appropriate regulatory agency concurrence, it will not be considered part of the NPL site.

By definition, the NPL site consists of locations where releases of hazardous substances have occurred. If information becomes available indicating that parcels previously thought to be uncontaminated are in fact impacted by hazardous substances, these releases will be considered part of the NPL site.

The NAS Alameda NPL listing is not intended to include the subsurface soil contamination layer known as the former marsh crust and subtidal area. This 1 to 2 foot thick layer of soil contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) is buried an average depth of 8 to 15 feet below ground surface throughout most of the facility. Currently, a feasibility study has been drafted for the former marsh crust and subtidal area, and EPA anticipates that an institutional control will be implemented to address this issue towards the end of 1999. Before the Navy can transfer portions of the base property that are otherwise clean, it must satisfy CERCLA 120(h) requirements for closing military bases. Any other hazardous substance releases from the facility are included in this NPL listing.

[The description of the site is based on information available at the time the site was scored. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

B. Executive Order 12875

Enhancing Intergovernmental Partnerships. Under E.O. 12875, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local or tribal government, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to the OMB a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, copies of any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, E.O. 12875 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elective officials and other representatives of State, local and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates." This rule does not create a mandate on State, local or tribal governments. The rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1(a) of E.O. 12875 do not apply to this rule.

C. Executive Order 13084

Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments. Under E.O. 13084, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on these communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to the OMB in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, E.O. 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities." This rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of E.O. 13084 do not apply to this rule.

D. Executive Order 13045

Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that: (1) is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under E.O. 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

This rule is not subject to E.O. 13045 because it is does not involve decisions intended to mitigate environmental health or safety risks.

E. Regulatory Flexibility

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 *et seq.*, generally requires an agency to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions. This proposed rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because plan approvals under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (Act) do not create any new requirements but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal approval does not create any new requirements, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the Act, preparation of a flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of a State action. The Act forbids EPA to base its actions on such grounds. *Union Electric Co., v. U.S. EPA*, 427 U.S. 246, 255–66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2).

F. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1532, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated annual costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to private sector, of $100 million or more. Under section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

The EPA has determined that the approval action of the revisions to the ozone maintenance plans for these counties promulgated does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated annual costs of $100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

VI. List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Nitrogen oxides, Implementation plans.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: April 21, 1999.

William E. Muno,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 99–11711 Filed 5–7–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL–6338–4]

National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites, Proposed Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "the Act"), requires that the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP") include a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States. The National Priorities List ("NPL") constitutes this list. The NPL is

intended primarily to guide the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or "the Agency") in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with the site and to determine what CERCLA-financed remedial action(s), if any, may be appropriate. This rule proposes to add one new site to the Federal Facilities section of the NPL. The site is the Alameda Naval Air Station site located in Alameda, California.

DATES: Comments regarding any of these proposed listings must be submitted (postmarked) on or before July 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: By Postal Mail: Mail original and three copies of comments (no facsimiles or tapes) to Docket Coordinator, Headquarters; U.S. EPA; CERCLA Docket Office; (Mail Code 5201G); 401 M Street, SW; Washington, DC 20460; 703/603-9232.

By Express Mail: Send original and three copies of comments (no facsimiles or tapes) to Docket Coordinator, Headquarters; U.S. EPA; CERCLA Docket Office; 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway; Crystal Gateway #1, First Floor; Arlington, VA 22202.

By E-Mail: Comments in ASCII format only may be mailed directly to superfund.docket@epa.gov. E-mailed comments must be followed up by an original and three copies sent by mail or express mail.

For additional Docket addresses and further details on their contents, see section II, "Public Review/Public Comment," of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** portion of this preamble.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yolanda Singer, phone (703) 603-8835, State, Tribal and Site Identification Center, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (Mail Code 5204G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC, 20460, or the Superfund Hotline, Phone (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Background

A. What Are CERCLA and SARA?

In 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675 ("CERCLA" or "the Act"), in response to the dangers of uncontrolled releases of hazardous substances. CERCLA was amended on October 17, 1986, by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act ("SARA"), Pub. L. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 *et seq.*

B. What Is the NCP?

To implement CERCLA, EPA promulgated the revised National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR part 300, on July 16, 1982 (47 FR 31180), pursuant to CERCLA section 105 and Executive Order 12316 (46 FR 42237, August 20, 1981). The NCP sets guidelines and procedures for responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants under CERCLA. EPA has revised the NCP on several occasions. The most recent comprehensive revision was on March 8, 1990 (55 FR 8666).

As required under section 105(a)(8)(A) of CERCLA, the NCP also includes "criteria for determining priorities among releases or threatened releases throughout the United States for the purpose of taking remedial action and, to the extent practicable, taking into account the potential urgency of such action for the purpose of taking removal action." ("Removal" actions are defined broadly and include a wide range of actions taken to study, clean up, prevent or otherwise address releases and threatened releases 42 U.S.C. 9601(23).)

C. What Is the National Priorities List (NPL)?

The NPL is a list of national priorities among the known or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States. The list, which is appendix B of the NCP (40 CFR part 300), was required under section 105(a)(8)(B) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA. Section 105(a)(8)(B) defines the NPL as a list of "releases" and the highest priority "facilities" and requires that the NPL be revised at least annually. The NPL is intended primarily to guide EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with a release of hazardous substances. The NPL is only of limited significance, however, as it does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. Neither does placing a site on the NPL mean that any remedial or removal action necessarily need be taken. See Report of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Senate Rep. No. 96-848, 96th Cong., 2d Sess. 60 (1980), 48 FR 40659 (September 8, 1983).

For purposes of listing, the NPL includes two sections, one of sites that are generally evaluated and cleaned up by EPA (the "General Superfund

section"), and one of sites that are owned or operated by other Federal agencies (the "Federal Facilities section"). With respect to sites in the Federal Facilities section, these sites are generally being addressed by other Federal agencies. Under Executive Order 12580 (52 FR 2923, January 29, 1987) and CERCLA section 120, each Federal agency is responsible for carrying out most response actions at facilities under its own jurisdiction, custody, or control, although EPA is responsible for preparing an HRS score and determining whether the facility is placed on the NPL. EPA generally is not the lead agency at Federal Facilities Section sites, and its role at such sites is accordingly less extensive than at other sites.

D. How Are Sites Listed on the NPL?

There are three mechanisms for placing sites on the NPL for possible remedial action (see 40 CFR 300.425(c) of the NCP): (1) A site may be included on the NPL if it scores sufficiently high on the Hazard Ranking System ("HRS"), which EPA promulgated as a appendix A of the NCP (40 CFR part 300). The HRS serves as a screening device to evaluate the relative potential of uncontrolled hazardous substances to pose a threat to human health or the environment. On December 14, 1990 (55 FR 51532), EPA promulgated revisions to the HRS partly in response to CERCLA section 105(c), added by SARA. The revised HRS evaluates four pathways: Ground water, surface water, soil exposure, and air. As a matter of Agency policy, those sites that score 28.50 or greater on the HRS are eligible for the NPL; (2) Each State may designate a single site as its top priority to be listed on the NPL, regardless of the HRS score. This mechanism, provided by the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(c)(2) requires that, to the extent practicable, the NPL include within the 100 highest priorities, one facility designated by each State representing the greatest danger to public health, welfare, or the environment among known facilities in the State (see 42 U.S.C. 9605(a)(8)(B)); (3) The third mechanism for listing, included in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(c)(3), allows certain sites to be listed regardless of their HRS score, if all of the following conditions are met:

- The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Public Health Service has issued a health advisory that recommends dissociation of individuals from the release.
- EPA determines that the release poses a significant threat to public health.
- EPA anticipates that it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority than to use its removal authority to respond to the release.

EPA promulgated an original NPL of 406 sites on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658). The NPL has been expanded since then, most recently on January 19, 1999 (64 FR 2942).

E. What Happens to Sites on the NPL?

A site may undergo remedial action financed by the Trust Fund established under CERCLA (commonly referred to as the "Superfund") only after it is placed on the NPL, as provided in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(b)(1). ("Remedial actions" are those "consistent with permanent remedy, taken instead of or in addition to removal actions. * * *" 42 U.S.C. 9601(24).) However, under 40 CFR 300.425(b)(2) placing a site on the NPL "does not imply that monies will be expended." EPA may pursue other appropriate authorities to remedy the releases, including enforcement action under CERCLA and other laws.

F. How Are Site Boundaries Defined?

The NPL does not describe releases in precise geographical terms; it would be neither feasible nor consistent with the limited purpose of the NPL (to identify releases that are priorities for further evaluation), for it to do so.

Although a CERCLA "facility" is broadly defined to include any area where a hazardous substance release has "come to be located" (CERCLA section 101(9)), the listing process itself is not intended to define or reflect the boundaries of such facilities or releases. Of course, HRS data (if the HRS is used to list a site) upon which the NPL placement was based will, to some extent, describe the release(s) at issue. That is, the NPL site would include all releases evaluated as part of that HRS analysis.

When a site is listed, the approach generally used to describe the relevant release(s) is to delineate a geographical area (usually the area within an installation or plant boundaries) and identify the site by reference to that area. As a legal matter, the site is not coextensive with that area, and the boundaries of the installation or plant are not the "boundaries" of the site. Rather, the site consists of all contaminated areas within the area used to identify the site, as well as any other location to which contamination from that area has come to be located, or from which that contamination came.

In other words, while geographic terms are often used to designate the site (e.g., the "Jones Co. plant site") in terms of the property owned by a particular party, the site properly understood is not limited to that property (e.g., it may extend beyond the property due to contaminant migration), and conversely may not occupy the full extent of the property (e.g., where there are uncontaminated parts of the identified property, they may not be, strictly speaking, part of the "site"). The "site" is thus neither equal to nor confined by the boundaries of any specific property that may give the site its name, and the name itself should not be read to imply that this site is coextensive with the entire area within the property boundary of the installation or plant. The precise nature and extent of the site are typically not known at the time of listing. Also, the site name is merely used to help identify the geographic location of the contamination. For example, the "Jones Co. plant site," does not imply that the Jones company is responsible for the contamination located on the plant site.

EPA regulations provide that the "nature and extent of the threat presented by a release" will be determined by a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") as more information is developed on site contamination (40 CFR 300.5). During the RI/FS process, the release may be found to be larger or smaller than was originally thought, as more is learned about the source(s) and the migration of the contamination. However, this inquiry focuses on an evaluation of the threat posed; the boundaries of the release need not be exactly defined. Moreover, it generally is impossible to discover the full extent of where the contamination "has come to be located" before all necessary studies and remedial work are completed at a site. Indeed, the boundaries of the contamination can be expected to change over time. Thus, in most cases, it may be impossible to describe the boundaries of a release with absolute certainty.

Further, as noted above, NPL listing does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. Thus, if a party does not believe it is liable for releases on discrete parcels of property, supporting information can be submitted to the Agency at any time after a party receives notice it is a potentially responsible party.

For these reasons, the NPL need not be amended as further research reveals more information about the location of the contamination or release.

G. How Are Sites Removed From the NPL?

EPA may delete sites from the NPL where no further response is appropriate under Superfund, as

explained in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(e). This section also provides that EPA shall consult with states on proposed deletions and shall consider whether any of the following criteria have been met: (i) Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required; (ii) All appropriate Superfund-financed response has been implemented and no further response action is required; or (iii) The remedial investigation has shown the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, and taking of remedial measures is not appropriate. As of April 26, 1999, the Agency has deleted 184 sites from the NPL.

H. Can Portions of Sites Be Deleted From the NPL as They Are Cleaned Up?

In November 1995, EPA initiated a new policy to delete portions of NPL sites where cleanup is complete (60 FR 55465, November 1, 1995). Total site cleanup may take many years, while portions of the site may have been cleaned up and available for productive use. As of April 26, 1999, EPA has deleted portions of 16 sites.

I. What Is the Construction Completion List (CCL)?

EPA also has developed an NPL construction completion list ("CCL") to simplify its system of categorizing sites and to better communicate the successful completion of cleanup activities (58 FR 12142, March 2, 1993). Inclusion of a site on the CCL has no legal significance.

Sites qualify for the CCL when: (1) Any necessary physical construction is complete, whether or not final cleanup levels or other requirements have been achieved; (2) EPA has determined that the response action should be limited to measures that do not involve construction (e.g., institutional controls); or (3) The site qualifies for deletion from the NPL.

Of the 184 sites that have been deleted from the NPL, 175 sites were deleted because they have been cleaned up (the other 9 sites were deleted based on deferral to other authorities and are not considered cleaned up). In addition, there are 424 sites also on the NPL CCL. Thus, as of February 3, 1999, the CCL consists of 599 sites. For the most up-to-date information on the CCL, see EPA's Internet site at http://www.epa.gov/superfund.

II. Public Review/Public Comment

A. Can I Review the Documents Relevant to This Proposed Rule?

Yes, documents that form the basis for EPA's evaluation and scoring of the Alameda Naval Air Station site in this rule are contained in dockets located both at EPA Headquarters in Washington, DC and in the Region 9 office in San Francisco, CA.

B. How Do I Access the Documents?

You may view the documents, by appointment only, in the Headquarters or the Region 9 docket after the appearance of this proposed rule. The hours of operation for the Headquarters docket are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding Federal holidays. Please contact the Region 9 docket for hours.

Following is the contact information for the EPA Headquarters docket: Docket Coordinator, Headquarters, U.S. EPA CERCLA Docket Office, Crystal Gateway #1, 1st Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, 703/603-9232. (Please note this is a visiting address only. Mail comments to EPA Headquarters as detailed at the beginning of this preamble.)

The contact information for the Region 9 docket is as follows: Carolyn Douglas, Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU), U.S. EPA, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, 415/744-2343.

You may also request copies from EPA Headquarters or the Region 9 docket. An informal request, rather than a formal written request under the Freedom of Information Act, should be the ordinary procedure for obtaining copies of any of these documents.

C. What Documents Are Available for Public Review at the Headquarters Docket?

The Headquarters docket for this rule contains: HRS score sheets for the proposed site; a Documentation Record for the site describing the information used to compute the score; information for any site affected by particular statutory requirements or EPA listing policies; and a list of documents referenced in the Documentation Record.

D. What Documents Are Available for Public Review at the Regional 9 Docket?

The Region 9 docket for this rule contains all of the information in the Headquarters docket, plus, the actual reference documents containing the data principally relied upon and cited by EPA in calculating or evaluating the HRS score for the Alameda Naval Air Station site. These reference documents are available only in the Region 9 docket.

E. How Do I Submit My Comments?

Comments must be submitted to EPA Headquarters as detailed at the beginning of this preamble in the ADDRESSES section.

F. What Happens to My Comments?

EPA considers all comments received during the comment period. Significant comments will be addressed in a support document that EPA will publish concurrently with the Federal Register document if, and when, the site is listed on the NPL.

G. What Should I Consider When Preparing My Comments?

Comments that include complex or voluminous reports, or materials prepared for purposes other than HRS scoring, should point out the specific information that EPA should consider and how it affects individual HRS factor values or other listing criteria (*Northside Sanitary Landfill* v. *Thomas*, 849 F.2d 1516 (D.C. Cir. 1988)). EPA will not address voluminous comments that are not specifically cited by page number and referenced to the HRS or other listing criteria. EPA will not address comments unless they indicate which component of the HRS documentation record or what particular point in EPA's stated eligibility criteria is at issue.

H. Can I Submit Comments After the Public Comment Period Is Over?

Generally, EPA will not respond to late comments. EPA can only guarantee that it will consider those comments postmarked by the close of the formal comment period. EPA has a policy of not delaying a final listing decision solely to accommodate consideration of late comments.

I. Can I View Public Comments Submitted by Others?

During the comment period, comments are placed in the Headquarters docket and are available to the public on an "as received" basis. A complete set of comments will be available for viewing in the Regional docket approximately one week after the formal comment period closes.

J. Can I Submit Comments Regarding Sites Not Currently Proposed to the NPL?

In certain instances, interested parties have written to EPA concerning sites which were not at that time proposed to the NPL. If those sites are later proposed to the NPL, parties should review their earlier concerns and, if still appropriate, resubmit those concerns for consideration during the formal

comment period. Site-specific correspondence received prior to the period of formal proposal and comment will not generally be included in the docket.

III. Contents of This Proposed Rule

A. Proposed Addition to the NPL

With today's proposed rule, EPA is proposing to add one site to the Federal Facilities section; the Alameda Naval Air Station site in Alameda, California. The site is being proposed based on an HRS score of 28.50 or above.

B. Status of NPL

A final rule published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register** finalizes 10 sites to the NPL; resulting in an NPL of 1,212 sites (1,056 in the General Superfund section and 156 in the Federal Facilities section). With this proposal of one new site, there are now 63 sites proposed and awaiting final agency action, 56 in the General Superfund section and 7 in the Federal Facilities section. (Please note there was a separate proposed rule published recently on April 23, 1999 (64 FR 19968) that proposes to add 12 new sites to the NPL along with a reproposal of one site.) Final and proposed sites now total 1,275.

IV. Executive Order 12866

A. What Is Executive Order 12866?

Under Executive Order 12866, (58 FR 51735 (October 4, 1993)) the Agency must determine whether a regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

B. Is This Proposed Rule Subject to Executive Order 12866 Review?

No, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from Executive Order 12866 review.

V. Unfunded Mandates

A. What Is the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)?

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, establishes requirements for Federal Agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any one year. Before EPA promulgates a rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

B. Does UMRA Apply to This Proposed Rule?

No, EPA has determined that this rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of $100 million or more for State, local, and tribal governments in the aggregate, or by the private sector in any one year. This rule will not impose any federal intergovernmental mandate because it imposes no enforceable duty upon State, tribal or local governments. Listing a site on the NPL does not itself impose any costs. Listing does not mean that EPA necessarily will undertake remedial action. Nor does listing requ any action by a private party or determine liability for response costs. Costs that arise out of site responses result from site-specific decisions regarding what actions to take, not directly from the act of listing a site on the NPL.

For the same reasons, EPA also has determined that this rule contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. In addition, as discussed above, the private sector is not expected to incur costs exceeding $100 million. EPA has fulfilled the requirement for analysis under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

VI. Effect on Small Businesses

A. What Is the Regulatory Flexibility Act?

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996) whenever an agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (i.e., small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of an agency certifies the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. SBREFA amended the Regulatory Flexibility Act to require Federal agencies to provide a statement of the factual basis for certifying that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

B. Has EPA Conducted a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis for This Rule?

No. While this rule proposes to revise the NPL, an NPL revision is not a typical regulatory change since it does not automatically impose costs. As stated above, adding sites to the NPL does not in itself require any action by any party, nor does it determine the liability of any party for the cost of cleanup at the site. Further, no identifiable groups are affected as a whole. As a consequence, impacts on any group are hard to predict. A site's inclusion on the NPL could increase t' likelihood of adverse impacts on responsible parties (in the form of cleanup costs), but at this time EPA

cannot identify the potentially affected businesses or estimate the number of small businesses that might also be affected.

The Agency does expect that placing the sites in this proposed rule on the NPL could significantly affect certain industries, or firms within industries, that have caused a proportionately high percentage of waste site problems. However, EPA does not expect the listing of these sites to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

In any case, economic impacts would occur only through enforcement and cost-recovery actions, which EPA takes at its discretion on a site-by-site basis. EPA considers many factors when determining enforcement actions, including not only a firm's contribution to the problem, but also its ability to pay. The impacts (from cost recovery) on small governments and nonprofit organizations would be determined on a similar case-by-case basis.

For the foregoing reasons, I hereby certify that this proposed rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, this proposed regulation does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

II. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

A. What Is the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act?

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note), directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

B. Does the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act Apply To This Proposed Rule?

No. This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards. Therefore, EPA did not consider the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

VIII. Executive Order 12898

A. What Is Executive Order 12898?

Under Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," as well as through EPA's April 1995, "Environmental Justice Strategy, OSWER Environmental Justice Task Force Action Agenda Report," and National Environmental Justice Advisory Council, EPA has undertaken to incorporate environmental justice into its policies and programs. EPA is committed to addressing environmental justice concerns, and is assuming a leadership role in environmental justice initiatives to enhance environmental quality for all residents of the United States. The Agency's goals are to ensure that no segment of the population, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, bears disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects as a result of EPA's policies, programs, and activities, and all people live in clean and sustainable communities.

B. Does Executive Order 12898 Apply To This Proposed Rule?

No. While this rule proposes to revise the NPL, no action will result from this proposal that will have disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on any segment of the population.

IX. Executive Order 13045

A. What Is Executive Order 13045?

Executive Order 13045: "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that: (1) is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under E.O. 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

B. Does Executive Order 13045 Apply To 3501 This Proposed Rule?

This proposed rule is not subject to E.O. 13045 because it is not an economically significant rule as defined by E.O. 12866, and because the Agency does not have reason to believe the environmental health or safety risks addressed by this section present a disproportionate risk to children.

X. Paperwork Reduction Act

A. What Is the Paperwork Reduction Act?

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, an Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations, after initial display in the preamble of the final rules, are listed in 40 CFR Part 9. The information collection requirements related to this action have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070–0012 (EPA ICR No. 574).

B. Does the Paperwork Reduction Act Apply to This Proposed Rule?

No. EPA has determined that the PRA does not apply because this rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require approval of the OMB.

XI. Executive Order 12875

What Is Executive Order 12875 and Is It Applicable to This Proposed Rule?

Under Executive Order 12875, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local or tribal government, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to provide to the Office of Management and Budget a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates."

This proposed rule does not create a mandate on State, local or tribal governments. The rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Accordingly, the requirements of

section 1(a) of Executive Order 12875 do not apply to this rule.

XII. Executive Order 13084

What Is Executive Order 13084 and Is It Applicable to This Proposed Rule?

Under Executive Order 13084, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to provide to the Office of Management and Budget, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities."

This proposed rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments because it does not significantly or uniquely affect their communities. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution, penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Dated: April 30, 1999.

Timothy Fields, Jr.,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 99–11706 Filed 5–7–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 99–133, RM–9523]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Evergreen, MT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by Mountain West Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 230A at Evergreen, Montana, as the community's first local broadcast service. The channel can be allotted to Evergreen without a site restriction at coordinates 48–33–33 NL and 114–16–32 WL. Canadian concurrence will be requested for the allotment of Channel 230A at Evergreen.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 21, 1999, and reply comments on or before July 6, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, as follows: Victor A. Michael, President, Mountain West Broadcasting, 6807 Foxglove Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 99–133, adopted April 21, 1999, and released April 30, 1999. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, 445 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC. 20036, (202) 857–3800, facsimile (202) 857–3805.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 99–11641 Filed 5–7–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 99–134, RM–9543 and RM–9572]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Victor, MT or Drummond, MT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on two mutually exclusive petitions for rule making proposing a first local service at Victor or Drummond, Montana. The first is filed by Mountain West Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 269C3 at Victor, Montana (RM–9543). The channel can be allotted to Victor without a site restriction at coordinates 46–25–00 NL and 114–08–57 WL. The second is filed by Battani Corporation requesting the allotment of Channel 268C at Drummond, Montana (RM–9572). The channel can be allotted to Drummond with a site restriction 51.8 kilometers (32.2 miles) southwest of the community. The coordinates for Channel 268C at Drummond are 46–16–47 and 113–31–05. Canadian concurrence will be requested for the allotment of Channel 269C3 at Victor and Channel 268C at Drummond.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 21, 1999, and reply comments on or before July 6, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, as follows: Victor A. Michael, President, Mountain West Broadcasting, 6807 Foxglove Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009 and Robert Lewis Thompson, Taylor Thiemann & Aitken, L.C., 908 King Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

FISC/East Housing Reuse Community Workshop Wednesday, May 26

When:
6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Wednesday, May 26

Where:
Chipman School Multi-Use Room
401 Pacific Avenue, Alameda

Refreshments

For additional information, call Jeff Bond,
(510) 749-5832

Preliminary plans have been prepared for redevelopment of the Navy's Fleet Industrial Supply Center Alameda Annex (FISC) and East Housing.

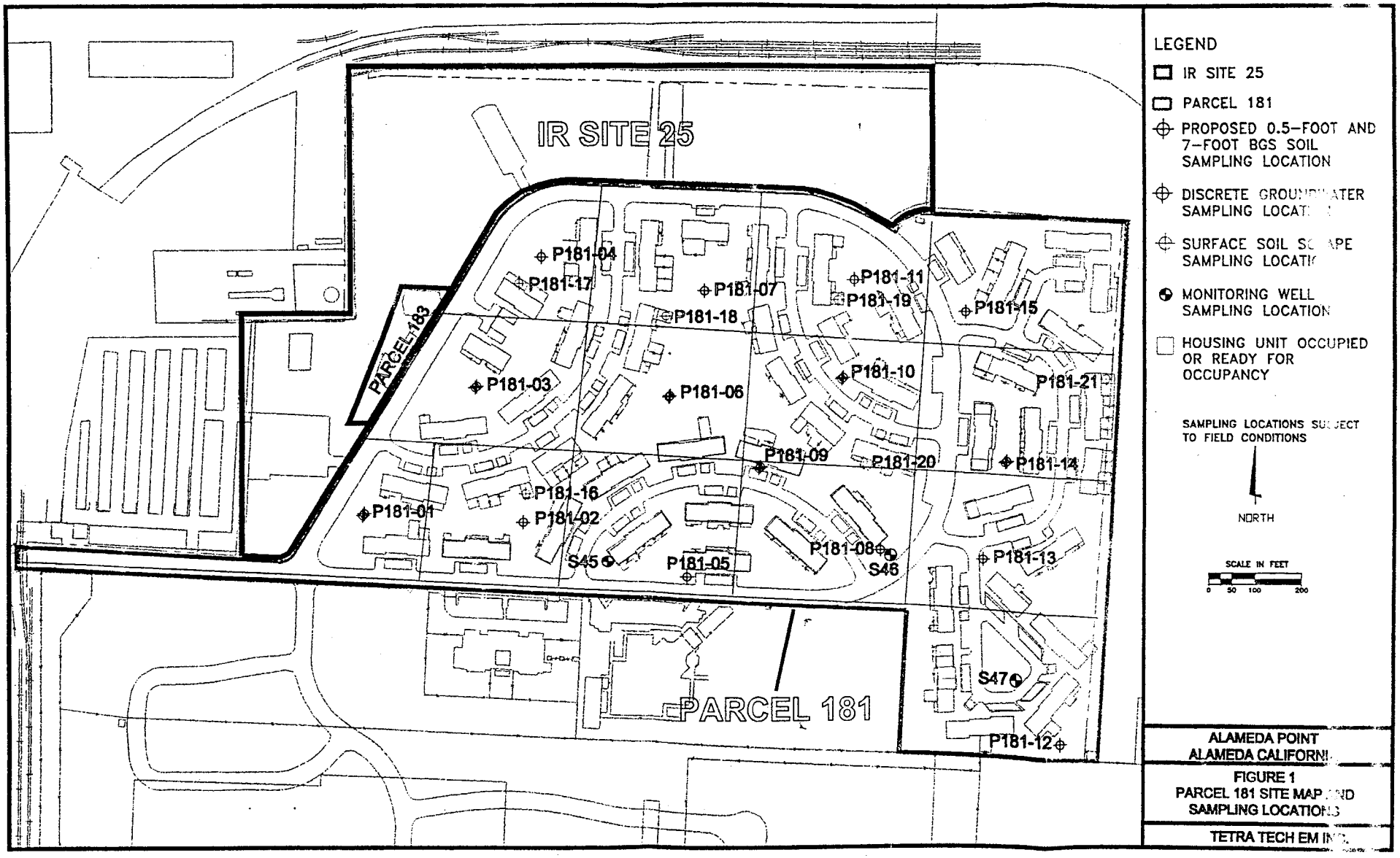
The preliminary reuse plans include the development of offices, R&D and flex-tech space, limited retail, school facilities, public open space, and homes at and below market rates.

The public is invited to a meeting at which current information about the plans will be presented. In addition, the public will be asked for their opinions regarding the uses that are being considered.

The meeting will be hosted by the City of Alameda and Catellus Development Corporation, which has been selected to work with the City in developing this important reuse project.

City of Alameda

CATELLUS


IR SITE 25
PARCEL 183
PARCEL 181
P181-01
P181-02
P181-03
P181-04
P181-05
P181-06
P181-07
P181-08
P181-09
P181-10
P181-11
P181-12
P181-13
P181-14
P181-15
P181-16
P181-17
P181-18
P181-19
P181-20
P181-21
S45
S46
S47
LEGEND
IR SITE 25
PARCEL 181
PROPOSED 0.5-FOOT AND 7-FOOT BGS SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
DISCRETE GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION
SURFACE SOIL SCRAPE SAMPLING LOCATION
MONITORING WELL SAMPLING LOCATION
HOUSING UNIT OCCUPIED OR READY FOR OCCUPANCY
SAMPLING LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO FIELD CONDITIONS
NORTH
SCALE IN FEET
0 50 100 200
ALAMEDA POINT
ALAMEDA CALIFORNIA
FIGURE 1
PARCEL 181 SITE MAP AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS
TETRA TECH EM INC.

PARCEL 181

Combined Data Set as of 5/20/99

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
P181-01-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	61.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	480.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.031		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.035		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.150		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.260		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.285		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.140		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.066		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.190		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.021		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.399		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.170		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.522		mg/kg	1500
P181-01-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	19.000		mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	140.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.062		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.019	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.023		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.081		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.220		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.220		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.120		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.076		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.110		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.019	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.150		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.019	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.084		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.034		mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.021		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.051		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.400		mg/kg	1500
P181-02-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	170.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.015		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.045		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.054		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.320		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.538		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.562		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.257		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.210		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.330		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.744		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.012		mg/kg	1800

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.210		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.018		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.336		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.060		mg/kg	1500
P181-02-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	53.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.022		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.024		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.163		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.284		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.373		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.124		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.398		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.208		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.005		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.356		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.009		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.101		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.008		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.123		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.509		mg/kg	1500
P181-03-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	130.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	540.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.200		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.530		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.800		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	8.200		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	15.500		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	17.400		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	5.950		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	2.600		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	6.810		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.150		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	21.200		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.150		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	4.990		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.063	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.200		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	4.830		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	26.200		mg/kg	1500
P181-03-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	15.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	23.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.015		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.021		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.028		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.008		mg/kg	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.008		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.015		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.031		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.007		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.004	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.014		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.043		mg/kg	1500
P181-04-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	33.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.013		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.094		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.078		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.443		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.672		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.778		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.290		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.200		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.412		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.050		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.050		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.016		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.245		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.011	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.013		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.515		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.300		mg/kg	1500
P181-04-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.005		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.004		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.031		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.062		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.060		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.062		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.022		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.035		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.006		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.080		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.041		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.011		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.091		mg/kg	1500
P181-05-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	100.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.013		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.049		mg/kg	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Anthracene	0.054		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.393		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.743		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.856		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.392		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.240		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.408		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.054		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.906		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.311		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.019		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.289		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.190		mg/kg	1500
P181-05-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.003		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.003		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.022		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.053		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.047		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.065		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.013		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.026		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.005		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.044		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.038		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.013		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.055		mg/kg	1500
P181-06-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	150.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.060		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.130		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.821		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.370		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.530		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.602		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.370		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.811		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.940		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.030		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.520		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.036		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.894		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.670		mg/kg	1500

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
P181-06-07	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.007		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.012		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.011		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.012		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.009		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.016		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.008		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.008		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.022		mg/kg	1500
P181-07-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	120.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	380.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.042		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.160		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.140		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.739		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.310		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.470		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.640		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.430		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.748		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.024		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.730		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.043		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.530		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.025	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.074		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.020		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.400		mg/kg	1500
P181-07-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/L	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.004		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.005		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.029		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.042		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.042		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.040		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.017		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.033		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.005		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.061		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.029		mg/kg	0.56

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.026		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.071		mg/kg	1500
P181-08-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	15.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	110.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.180		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.082		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.888		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.330		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.440		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.469		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.410		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.786		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.019		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.360		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.402		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.031		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.290		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.110		mg/kg	1500
P181-08-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	110.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.032		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.046		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.260		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.386		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.532		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.130		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.365		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.280		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.023		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.160		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.705		mg/kg	1500
P181-09-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	56.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	710.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.023		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.130		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.120		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.657		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.947		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.050		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.358		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.435		mg/kg	5.6

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Chrysene	0.595		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.015		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.370		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.019		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.312		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.011	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.023		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.532		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.820		mg/kg	1500
P181-09-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.015		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.017		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.092		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.122		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.130		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.039		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.096		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.004		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.159		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.004		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.064		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.007		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.102		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.184		mg/kg	1500
P181-10-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	16.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	180.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.042		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.110		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.130		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.058		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.037		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.051		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.150		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.046		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.016	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.064		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.190		mg/kg	1500
P181-10-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	87.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.016		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.005		mg/kg	14000

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.017		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.028		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.032		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.012		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.011		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.019		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.055		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.003		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.010		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.004		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.012		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.072		mg/kg	1500
P181-11-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	15.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	280.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.021		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.016		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.140		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.230		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.367		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.120		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.051		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.150		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.311		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.094		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.421		mg/kg	1500
P181-11-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	27.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.006		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.005		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.008		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.004		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.007		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.007		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.003		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.007		mg/kg	1500
P181-12-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Motor Oil Range Organics	40.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.018		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.064		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.068		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.284		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.405		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.457		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.200		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.160		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.285		mg/kg	56
		Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.648		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.016		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.160		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.015		mg/kg	
		Phenanthrene	0.371		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.911		mg/kg	1500
P181-12-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.004		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.005		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.008		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.022		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.031		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.029		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.025		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.012		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.023		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.053		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.018		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.010		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.021		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.123		mg/kg	1500
P181-13-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	52.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.014		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.058		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.097		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.120		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.052		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.032		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.063		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.041		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Napthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.037		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.150		mg/kg	1500
P181-13-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	28.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.008		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.009		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.095		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.160		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.157		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.059		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.097		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.190		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.063		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.005		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.039		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.182		mg/kg	1500
P181-14-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	77.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.027		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.018		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.140		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.190		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.200		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.067		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.140		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.248		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.090		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.100		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.326		mg/kg	1500
P181-14-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	28.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.006		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.069		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.080		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.120		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.040		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.081		mg/kg	56

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.004		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.090		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.043		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.027		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.086		mg/kg	1500
P181-15-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	120.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.061		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.048		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.381		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.568		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.736		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.240		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.340		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.023		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.729		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.022		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.150		mg/kg	1500
P181-15-7	7	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	34.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.004		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.052		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.061		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.075		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.040		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.014		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.053		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.065		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.033		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.003	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.017		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.071		mg/kg	1500
P181-16-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	150.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.049		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.040		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.261		mg/kg	0.56

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.437		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.602		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.170		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.290		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.029		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.652		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.140		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.012	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.273		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.943		mg/kg	1500
P181-17-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	160.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.200		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.360		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.460		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.860		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	2.980		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	3.040		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	1.800		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.570		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	1.940		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.280		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	4.990		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.130		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	1.460		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.059	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.100	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	2.960		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	5.850		mg/kg	1500
P181-18-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	130.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.042		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.210		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.110		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.760		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	2.440		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.613		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.470		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.919		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.100		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.320		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.043		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.524		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.025	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.037		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.210		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	3.770		mg/kg	1500
P181-19-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	140.000		mg/kg	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Acenephthene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.080		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.364		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.566		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.795		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.200		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.210		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.395		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.032		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.870		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.021		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.170		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.044		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.592		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.510		mg/kg	1500
P181-20-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	250.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.072		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.140		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.190		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.907		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.610		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.610		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.819		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.370		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.937		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.120		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.210		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.043		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.663		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.025	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.052		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.977		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.930		mg/kg	1500
P181-21-0	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	93.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.060		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.047		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.330		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.540		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.769		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.170		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.330		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.034		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.660		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.170		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	55

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Phenanthrene	0.250		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.300		mg/kg	1500
P181-01-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics	0.510		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	1.100		ug/L	
		Anthracene	0.700		ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.100		ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.800		ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.700		ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.500		ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Chrysene	0.940		ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	13.700		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Pyrene	13.800		ug/L	
P181-03-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics	0.100		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.2100		ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.3200		ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.5000		ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.3700		ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	0.2800		ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	0.4700		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.2800		ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Pyrene	0.5300		ug/L	
P181-06-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	0.1000		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Pyrene	0.2000		ug/L	
P181-09-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics	0.200		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene	0.1000		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	0.3400		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	0.4200		ug/L	
		Pyrene	0.2000		ug/L	
P181-09-HP DUP	0	Diesel Range Organics	0.100		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene	0.1000		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	0.2200		ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
P181-10-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics			mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics			mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	
		Acenephthene			ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene			ug/L	
		Anthracene			ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene			ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene			ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene			ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Chrysene			ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene			ug/L	
		Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Fluorene			ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene			ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene			ug/L	
		Napthalene			ug/L	
		Phenanthrene			ug/L	
		Pyrene			ug/L	
P181-14-HP	0	Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/L	

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Acenephthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.1000	ug/L	
MW-45		Gasoline	1.190		mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	1.000		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	80.700		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	41.500		ug/L	
		Toluene	18.700		ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	47.000		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	26.000		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	12.000		ug/L	
		Anthracene	2.800		ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	4.000		ug/L	
		Fluorene	2.500		ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	4.500		ug/L	
		Napthalene	135.000		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	22.000		ug/L	
		Pyrene	3.700		ug/L	
MW-46		Gasoline	0.630		mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.440		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	14.000		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	20.700		ug/L	
		Toluene	6.200		ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	29.000		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	8.600		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	14.000		ug/L	

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Anthracene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	3.600		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	1.000		ug/L	
		Napthalene	71.000		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	1.600		ug/L	
		Pyrene	4.900		ug/L	
MW-47		Gasoline	0.940		mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	2.020		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	251.000		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	13.000		ug/L	
		Toluene	13.000		ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	28.000		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	25.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	30.000		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	16.000		ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	17.000		ug/L	
		Napthalene	617.000		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	32.000		ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	10.000	ug/L	
P181-04-2	1.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	160.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.035		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.061		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.086		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.743		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.560		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	2.490		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	1.250		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.870		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.650		mg/kg	2000

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Fluorene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.976		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.027	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.110		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.300		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.440		mg/kg	1500
EW-2		Gasoline	1.300		mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.750		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	730.000		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	49.000		ug/L	
		Toluene	69.000		ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	92.000		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	25.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	27.000		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	39.000		ug/L	
		Anthracene	4.100		ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	6.100		ug/L	
		Fluorene	5.000		ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	2.000	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	11.000		ug/L	
		Napthalene	239.000		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	31.000		ug/L	
		Pyrene	6.200		ug/L	
S-13		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
S-13Dup		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(Ã)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Napthalene	0.200		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
S-16		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.200		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.120	mg/L	
		Benzene	2.400		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	1.700		ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	1.000		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	1.600		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	0.260		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.200		ug/L	
		Napthalene	0.450		ug/L	

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Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	0.300		ug/L	
Trip Blank		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics			mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics			mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene			ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene			ug/L	
		Anthracene			ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene			ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene			ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene			ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Chrysene			ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene			ug/L	
		Fluoranthene			ug/L	
		Fluorene			ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene			ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene			ug/L	
		Napthalene			ug/L	
		Phenanthrene			ug/L	
		Pyrene			ug/L	
Annex S-02		Gasoline	ND	0.500	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	0.160		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	0.120		ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	0.100		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.100		ug/L	
		Napthalene	0.350		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	0.100		ug/L	

Combined Data Set as of 5/20/99

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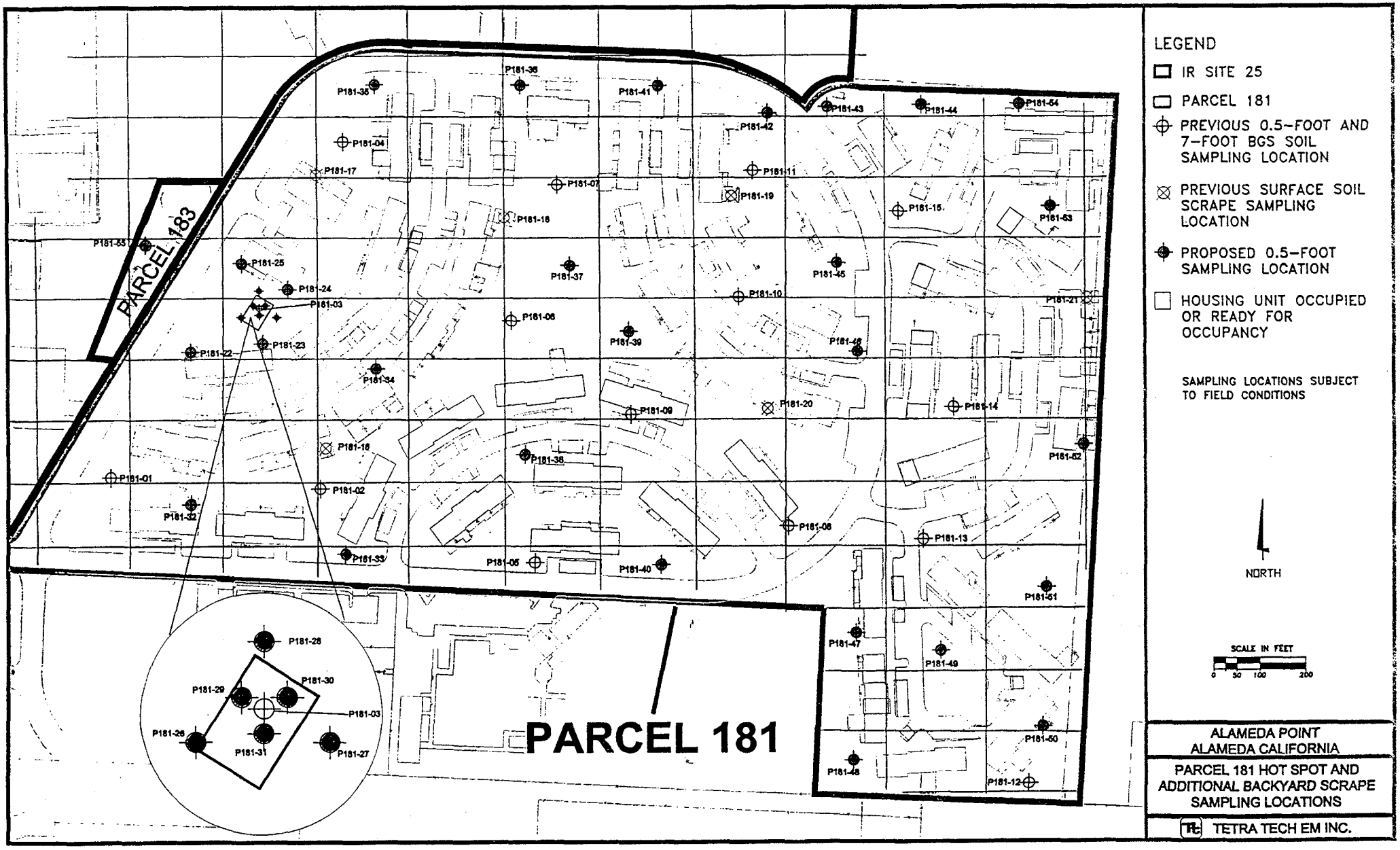
Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
Annex-S-35		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.240		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
Annex-S-12		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.100		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Benzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	ND	1.000	ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Napthalene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
Annex-PW-10		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	

February 1999 Soil and Groundwater Data - Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Diesel Range Organics	0.250		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Benzene	0.800		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	1.700		ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	0.900		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	10.800		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	0.100		ug/L	
		Anthracene	1.100		ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.350		ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.200		ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.240		ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Chrysene	0.350		ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	2.700		ug/L	
		Fluorene	0.340		ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.100	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.220		ug/L	
		Napthalene	3.320		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	6.900		ug/L	
		Pyrene	3.250		ug/L	
Annex-PW-12		Gasoline	ND	0.050	mg/L	
		Diesel Range Organics	0.640		mg/L	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	ND	0.100	mg/L	
		Benzene	3.100		ug/L	
		EthylBenzene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Toluene	ND	0.500	ug/L	
		Total Xylenes	3.300		ug/L	
		Methyl-T-Butyl Ether	ND	5.000	ug/l	
		Acenephthene	20.200		ug/L	
		Acenaphyhylene	10.200		ug/L	
		Anthracene	3.500		ug/L	
		Benz(A)Anthracene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Chrysene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Fluoranthene	8.960		ug/L	
		Fluorene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	ND	0.400	ug/L	
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.400		ug/L	
		Napthalene	2.500		ug/L	
		Phenanthrene	3.400		ug/L	
		Pyrene	8.770		ug/L	



ALAMEDA POINT
ALAMEDA CALIFORNIA

PARCEL 181 HOT SPOT AND ADDITIONAL BACKYARD SCRAPE SAMPLING LOCATIONS

TETRA TECH EM INC.

PARCEL 181
Combined Data Set as of 5/20/99

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
P181-22-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	160.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.014		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.073		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.063		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.458		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.729		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.070		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.368		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.301		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.442		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.020		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.015		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.290		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	0.008		mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.027		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.481		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.910		mg/kg	1500
P181-23-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	170.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.011		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.062		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.054		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.367		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.385		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.609		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.150		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.200		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.280		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.755		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.014		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.022		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.411		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.500		mg/kg	1500
P181-24-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	69.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.091		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.140		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.130		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.100		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.430		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.920		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.780		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.600		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	1.000		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.061	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.190		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.044		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.600		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.061	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.097		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.200		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	3.600		mg/kg	1500
P181-25-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	69.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.039		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.140		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.120		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.000		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.550		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	2.040		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.900		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.710		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.970		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.059	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.080		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.059	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.680		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.059	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.050		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.860		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	3.470		mg/kg	1500
P181-26-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	86.000		mg/kg	

PARCEL 181
Combined Data Set as of 5/20/99

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Acenephthene	0.140		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.430		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.370		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	2.800		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	3.830		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	5.200		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	2.000		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	1.700		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	2.300		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.150	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	6.110		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.100		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	1.500		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.150	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.150		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	3.130		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	9.780		mg/kg	1500
P181-27-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	67.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.058	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.057		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.041		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.500		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.730		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.960		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.410		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.330		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.440		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.058	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.100		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.058	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.310		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.058	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.058	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.360		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.820		mg/kg	1500
P181-28-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	67.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.029		mg/kg	2600

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

d ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Acenaphyhylene	0.098		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.076		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.700		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.000		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.390		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.600		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.450		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.630		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.500		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.450		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.038		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.600		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.350		mg/kg	1500
P181-29-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	39.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.067	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.120		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.140		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.100		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.410		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.460		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	1.000		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.440		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.920		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.067	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.300		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.067	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.780		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.067	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.067	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.000		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.900		mg/kg	1500
P181-30-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	17.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.014		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.012		mg/kg	14000

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.100		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.150		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.220		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.073		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.073		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.087		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.180		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.060		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.017	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.079		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.375		mg/kg	1500
P181-31-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	46.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.023		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.019		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.150		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.260		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.332		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.074		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.180		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.377		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.160		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.012		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.160		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.482		mg/kg	1500
P181-32-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	26.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.008		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.035		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.027		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.230		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.331		mg/kg	0.056

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.442		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.150		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.180		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.200		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.408		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.120		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.019		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.928		mg/kg	1500
P181-33-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	79.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.016		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.053		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.045		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.363		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.561		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.685		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.270		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.210		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.319		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.751		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.012		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.220		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.024		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.338		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.080		mg/kg	1500
P181-34-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	59.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.076		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.650		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.930		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.250		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.480		mg/kg	

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.410		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.540		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.300		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.370		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.037		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.630		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.150		mg/kg	1500
P181-35-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	190.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.200		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.590		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.390		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	2.500		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	3.790		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	4.120		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	1.900		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	1.600		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	2.820		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.140	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	6.120		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.120		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	1.600		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.140	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.130		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	3.330		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	7.800		mg/kg	1500
P181-36-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	180.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.180		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.390		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.330		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	2.060		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	2.710		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	2.630		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	1.200		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	1.200		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	1.450		mg/kg	56

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.210		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	4.350		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.100		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	1.100		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.071	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.110		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	2.590		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	5.650		mg/kg	1500
P181-37-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	120.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.160		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.390		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.520		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	3.860		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	5.120		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	5.620		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	2.500		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	1.300		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	3.010		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.150	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	8.870		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.093		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	2.100		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.150	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.093		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	4.080		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	11.000		mg/kg	1500
P181-38-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	71.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.033		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.079		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.089		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.533		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.733		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.850		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.354		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.230		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.446		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.160		mg/kg	2000

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Fluorene	0.024		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.300		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.015	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.027		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.636		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.550		mg/kg	1500
P181-39-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	77.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.180		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.086		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.170		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.830		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.240		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.250		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.800		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.420		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.770		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.930		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.054		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.620		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.034		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.290		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.690		mg/kg	1500
P181-40-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	63.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.054		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.100		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.093		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.700		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.170		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.250		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.760		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.330		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.650		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.810		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.600		mg/kg	0.56

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Id ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.048		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.770		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.340		mg/kg	1500
P181-41-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	13.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	90.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.075		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.190		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.140		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.100		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.550		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.750		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.870		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.420		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.840		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.065	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.320		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.040		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.710		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.065	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.064		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.100		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	3.000		mg/kg	1500
P181-42-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	63.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.015		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.043		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.033		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.260		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.445		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.521		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.250		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.190		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.280		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.605		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.008		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.200		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.020		mg/kg	55

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Phenanthrene	0.240		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.789		mg/kg	1500
P181-43-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	12.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	31.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.040		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.180		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.220		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	1.210		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.930		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	2.360		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.760		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.740		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	1.260		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.060	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	2.480		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.034		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.640		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.060	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.077		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.960		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	4.010		mg/kg	1500
P181-44-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	87.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.032		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.130		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.150		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.970		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.370		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.860		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.530		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.450		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	1.000		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	0.087		mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.740		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.036		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.470		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.044		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.000		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.690		mg/kg	1500

PARCEL 181
Combined Data Set as of 5/20/99

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

,d ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
P181-45-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	36.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.017		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.069		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.052		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.467		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.720		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.040		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.270		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.293		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.388		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.817		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.009		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.230		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.021		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.346		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	1.940		mg/kg	1500
;1-46-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	50.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.012		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.043		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.035		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.276		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.417		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.596		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.160		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.170		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.281		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.539		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.009		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.140		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.017		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.260		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.945		mg/kg	1500
1-47-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	22.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.008		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.052		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.078		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.030		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.041		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.066		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.100		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.026		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.044		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.170		mg/kg	1500
P181-48-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	38.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.071		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.085		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.160		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.760		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.000		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.340		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.410		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.340		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.740		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.670		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.045		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.360		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.030		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	1.000		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.330		mg/kg	1500
P181-49-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	255.000		mg/kg	

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

eld ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Acenephthene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.018		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.082		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.130		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.270		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.043		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.091		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.100		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.170		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.035		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.009		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.093		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.404		mg/kg	1500
P181-50-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	10.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	10.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	100.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.007		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.036		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.028		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.230		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.380		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.463		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.180		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.140		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.240		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.468		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.150		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.013	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.010		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.170		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.714		mg/kg	1500
P181-51-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	110.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.029		mg/kg	2600

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg
		Acenaphyhylene	0.035		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.037		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.230		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.333		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.438		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.150		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.220		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.501		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.010		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.130		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.014	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.010		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.318		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.755		mg/kg	1500
P181-52-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	11.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	110.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.038		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.029		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.190		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.290		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.330		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.200		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.085		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.190		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.370		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.160		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.055	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.160		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.510		mg/kg	1500
P181-53-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	56.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	56.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	320.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Anthracene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	14000

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

...d ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg)
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.098		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.087		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.064		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.065		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.110		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.043		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.056	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.067		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.150		mg/kg	1500
P181-54-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	54.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	54.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	420.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	ND	0.054	mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.033		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.078		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.230		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.370		mg/kg	0.056
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	0.430		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.210		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.160		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.260		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.054	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	0.460		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	ND	0.054	mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.170		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.054	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	ND	0.054	mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.240		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	0.670		mg/kg	1500
P181-55-0.5	0.5	Diesel Range Organics	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		JP-5	ND	14.000	mg/kg	
		Motor Oil Range Organics	110.000		mg/kg	
		Acenephthene	0.030		mg/kg	2600
		Acenaphyhylene	0.110		mg/kg	
		Anthracene	0.098		mg/kg	14000
		Benz(A)Anthracene	0.710		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(A)Pyrene	1.150		mg/kg	0.056

April 1999 Soil Data - Non Validated

Field ID	T-Depth	Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Soil PRG (in mg/kg
		Benzo(B)Fluoranthene	1.640		mg/kg	0.56
		Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene	0.486		mg/kg	
		Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.554		mg/kg	5.6
		Chrysene	0.676		mg/kg	56
		Dibenz(A,H)Anthracene	ND	0.018	mg/kg	0.056
		Fluoranthene	1.340		mg/kg	2000
		Fluorene	0.022		mg/kg	1800
		Indeno(1,2,3-CD)Pyrene	0.411		mg/kg	0.56
		2-Methylnapthalene	ND	0.018	mg/kg	
		Napthalene	0.049		mg/kg	55
		Phenanthrene	0.600		mg/kg	
		Pyrene	2.440		mg/kg	1500